The Pittsburgh Gazette.

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DAILY GAZETTE.

NEWS OF THE DAY

—Farm laborers get $3 a day in Dakota.

—They have "oil on the brain" seriously in the oil regions now.

—Senator Morton went through the Centennial in a rolling chair.

—Bristow's head is so large that he has to have his hat made especially for him.

—Prince Milan's wife keeps a private fortune-teller to watch the stars in her behalf.

—That Philadelphia racing river ought to be called Golgotha—a place of sculls. However, Skullkill may answer.

—Mr. Wm. Libby, of the old and present firm of A. T. Stewart & Co., will be at the head of the new branch house in Chicago.

—A Boston merchant brags that he escaped from Mount Washington last week just in time to keep from freezing to death.

—The Boston *Herald* printed an item about a "bold sneak thief," and explains that it was written by its Hibernian reporter.

—An exchange asks: "Is Sitting Bull a West Pointer?" His name implies that he is more of a "West setter', than a "West pointer."

—Wagner's tickets were $225 each, and it is not yet ascertained that any enterprising reporter sent in an application for seventeen.

—"What shall be done with the tramps this winter?" is already being everywhere asked, and it is predicted they will be more numerous than ever before.

—When a Canada girl loves, she does love. In a breach of promise suit, the other day, it was shown that a young lady wrote to her lover eight times per day.

—Ex-Mayor J. V. C. Smith, of Boston, a rather poetical person of an eccentric turn, is building an open-front tomb, with seats and a table, in the best garden style.

—The lovely daughter of the leading bank President in Xenia, O., has lately engaged in a clandestine marriage, in which she threw herself away on a New York drummer.

—Governor Jacob on Saturday appointed ex-Governor Samuel Price, of Greenbrier county, United States Senator from West Va., to fill the unexpired term of Senator Caperton, deceased.

—A Boston servant girl utilized the telegraph wires that passed over the flat roof of the house for a clothes line, and every Monday the boys had a deeply-scientific argument as to what ailed the chemicals.

—Mrs. Henry Holt, of Nashua, dropped dead in a fit while looking at her husband's face in the coffin an hour before his funeral. They had been united in marriage nearly half a century, and in death were not divided.

—Although the potato crop in Ireland is reported to be excellent, the harvest prospects in all parts threaten to be seriously affected by the long drought, and cattle in several districts are suffering from scarcity of water.

—Victor Hugo owns 800 shares in the National Bank of Belgium, estimated to be worth $415,000, and his other property besides. We understand now why they mobbed him in Brussels. He is "a bloated bondholder."

—In the will of the late Major General Rathburn, who died some months ago in California, diamonds to the value of $7,000 were left to a young lady in the vicinity of Plainfield, Miss Webster, youngest daughter of Judge Webster.

—Albert Rhodes has got himself into business. In the September *Galaxy* he thoughtlessly asked, "Shall we drink wine?" And now postal cards are pouring in upon him by thousands bearing affirmative answers, and asking him to name the time and place.

—King Alfonso's insecurity is rendered evident by the discovery of a political conspiracy at Pampeluna, where Carlist disaffection is still smoldering. The haste of the authorities to execute two sergeants who participated in the plot shows the authorities still rely on terrorism.

—The inhabitants of Strasbourg are not yet on good terms with their conquerors. A concert given in aid of sufferers by the recent floods appears to have been almost the occasion of a riot. The effect produced upon the audience by the playing of the Marseillaise is described as maddening.

—Ben. Butler's comparison of himself to a widow in shyness, and his rapturous tribute to the American flag, have called forth this verse in the Boston *Herald:*

> "The heavenly blue of the seraph's eye,
> The crimson red of the sunlit dye,
> The glittering white of the angel's wings,
> These are like colors the widow sings."

—The Banking Department in New York has placed its finger upon another weak institution—the Trade Savings Bank. Although the management of the bank has been culpable and reckless, the latest advices from Deputy Superintendent Lamb stimulate the hope that the depositors will lose little or nothing.

—The large sum of £70,000 remaining over from the fund collected in England for the wounded during the Franco-German campaign, is still lying idle at Coutts'. An effort is being made by a few of those connected with the administration of the fund to utilize some portion of it in aid of the wounded in Servia and Turkey.

—A watering place correspondent writes from Newport of a young lady who rejected her lover because he did not have money. "I saw her on the avenue yesterday behind a stylish pair of blacks, in company with a very wealthy Cuban planter, apparently about fifty-five, while she is not yet quite out of her teens. The event has caused a considerable gossip in fashionable circles."

—Chicago *Times:* A red nose may be produced without drinking intoxicating liquors. It may proceed from defective circulation, or from eating a high collar. People who happen to belong to temperance societies, and are nevertheless anxious to wear a cheerful, ruby-red appearance, may attain the desired end simply by wearing a No. 15 collar on a No. 14 neck.

—The project to hold a universal exposition in Paris in 1878, has just received the sanction of the two Chambers of the Legislature and the financial measures necessary for the organization and execution of the great project have been passed. An exhibition has already been extended to agriculturists and manufacturers to aid in preparing and sending in everything that will give eclat to the great work.

—Prof. Seelye will enter upon his duties as President of Amherst College at the opening of the Fall term, Sept. 7. The time for the inauguration ceremonies has not been determined, but the matter will probably be decided at the meeting of the trustees next week. The new President will occupy his own house, and he has requested that the perquisites formerly granted to President Stearns be not granted him.

—Henry Watterson, of the Louisville *Courier-Journal*, is a Democratic Reform shrieker and Economy howler of the loudest kind. He was elected to Congress to fill a vacancy, and arrived in Washington just in season to have his boots blacked and vote to adjourn—for which laborious duties he drew $470 out of Uncle Sam's treasury. This sum will enable him to "live within his income" for two weeks at least—and will serve also as a splendid specimen of Democratic Reform and ditto Economy.

—Governor Morgan, if elected, will be the only Governor, with the exception of Wm. L. Marcy, who has served three terms since the adoption of the Constitution of 1821. Gov. Marcy's three terms were consecutive, beginning in 1833 and ending in 1839. Mr. Seward ran three times for Governor and was defeated once. Horatio Seymour ran five times and was beaten three times. John T. Hoffman ran three times and was beaten once; ex-Gov. Dix twice, and was beaten once. Governor Morgan is running the third time and has never been beaten yet.

—Mme. Debrovolska, who shot at Prince Gortchakoff at Berne, is said to be a mad woman well known to the Russian embassy of Paris. The following particulars of the attack on the Prince are given in an English paper: "On the 27th, at six o'clock in the evening, he was returning to his house, when a lady, very elegantly dressed, fired at him with a revolver loaded with small shot. The Prince, who was not struck, turned toward her and himself disarmed her. He asked her what motive she had for such an attempt, and she stated that she was Madame Debrovolska, and had causes of complaint against his Government. The Prince handed her over to the police, and a judical investigation has been commenced."

—The failure of Max Stadler has shaken New York. The firm took the elegant building of Ball & Black, and opened a clothing store on a mammoth scale. The paper of the house was taken by a great many cautious people. Among the parties that held the notes was one of our banks celebrated for its prudence. The rule of the Board is to receive no paper that is not approved by some one of the Directors. It was found that the bank held $10,000 worth of the notes of Max Stadler. This paper was accepted on the endorsement of a gentleman who boasted that the bank had never lost anything by his recommendation. But he was away, $10,000 were in the bank, and the drawers had failed. The bank then signed a petition to throw the house into bankruptcy. A Board meeting was held, and the absent Director was present. He was taunted with his recommendation and its results. He coolly replied: "You are barking up the wrong tree, gentlemen; Max Stadler has failed; Mack Stadler has not failed, and the notes in this bank were made by the latter gentleman, and are as good as gold." The Secretary was hurried off to take the name of the bank off the bankruptcy petition.

SECOND EDITION

NEWS FROM ABROAD.

The Servians Defeated in the Recent Battles.

They Lose 10,000 Men in Five Days' Fighting.

Russian Volunteers for Servia Arrested in Hungary.

Spain Borrowing Money to Pay Cuban War Expenses.

THE WAR IN TURKEY.

LONDON, August 28.—A special from Belgrade says Tchernayeff and Hawavesch drove the Turks out of Burgavarz and Stance, and then joined their forces, which increases the army of Morava ten thousand men; notwithstanding Kerim Pasha, on the whole, has made a clever advance, being on three sides of Alexinatz, which is decidedly in danger.

LONDON, August 28.—The *Standard's* correspondent with the Turkish army telegraphs to that paper, under date of Nissa, Sunday afternoon, August 27, as follows: Yesterday's and today's severe fighting resulted in a complete Turkish victory. The Servians were everywhere driven back and their losses must be very great.

NOTE.—This is later than any intelligence from Servian sources, which claim a victory on Thursday.

LONDON, August 28.—A dispatch from Alexinatz says authentic accounts show that the battle claimed by Tchernayeff really resulted in a victory for the Turks. Fazyl Pasha, commander of the division of the right wing on Thursday, fearing an attack in the rear, fell back. The Servians attacked all along the line on Friday, but the Turks drove them back. There was heavy fighting on Saturday, but after a five hours' incessant conflict Tchernayeff's attempt to cut off Fazyl Pasha from Eyaub Pasha failed, and the Turks were completely victorious.

A correspondent with All Saib, on the left bank of the Morava, opposite Alexinatz, reports that the Servians were repulsed with great loss on Saturday after seven hours' fighting. The Servians have claimed this battle as a sweeping victory.

A Belgrade special says Tchernayeff's accounts of his victories are now generally discredited.

A correspondent with the Servians at Alexinatz says the Servians lost 10,000 men in the first five days' fighting around the town.

Schuyler's preliminary report of his investigation into the outrage in Bulgaria, addressed to the Minister of the United States at Constantinople, fully confirms the worst that has been told of the atrocities. Mr. Schuyler found that much of the slaughter was done by regular Turkish soldiers, and he denounces the report of the Turkish Commissioner concerning these outrages as a mass of falsehoods. He declares that sixty-five villages were burned in these districts, and fifteen thousand men, women and children were killed. Schuyler continues his investigation.

A telegram from Vienna says: "Arrests of Russian volunteers for Servia continue in Hungary. The Russian consul has twice protested, and there is great indignation in Russia over the detentions. The latest case is the arrest of fourteen persons, one of whom is a lady. Although all had passports, they were thrown into prison."

LONDON, August 29.—The *Times* says: The realization of the promise of peace in the East depends upon ourselves. It rests with the representative of England to speak the words that shall be decisive for peace or war. It depends upon our ambassador in pressing the Porte to agree to an armistice, whether an armistice shall or shall not be concluded. If his language is clear and strong, the thing will be done.

CHINA AND JAPAN.

SAN FRANCISCO, August 28.—The O. & O. Company's steamer Gaelic, from Hong Kong, via Yokohama, has arrived.

HONG KONG, August 3, SHANGHAI, August 4.—It is currently reported that Tzen Yung Eng, Governor of Yunnan, has committed suicide in obedience to orders from Pekin. No details are given, but it is rumored among the natives that the Government takes this method of endeavoring to check further inquiry and a demand for punishment. Dzungia Yamin is making efforts towards conciliation through the Viceroy at Nanking, whom, however, the British Minister has thus far declined to meet.

The insurrection in Cambodia was suppressed by the aid of foreign forces.

The Roman Catholic church in Ning Knofoo was attacked by a mob, but the three constables among the congregation and slaughtered numbers as they endeavored to escape from the edifice.

There were heavy transactions in silk at high prices in anticipation of renewed demands from Europe and America.

YOKOHAMA, August 12.—The new railroad between Osaka and Keota, thirty miles long, was opened this month, and is now in regular operation.

Prime Minister San Jo, with several members of the cabinet, are now "touring" through the provinces to complete the inspection recently commenced by the Mikado and suite.

The extraordinary demand for silk continues. Exchange is greatly advanced in consequence.

The Mitzu Beshie Company has established a new steamship route from Yokohama to Ho Koadate, thence along the northwest coast to Tunakawa, Nigata, Fusike, Tsuraga and Simonoseki, returning by way of Hiogo.

A daughter of United States Minister Bingham was married on July 27th to Jas. R. Wasson, employed in the Japanese Department of Education.

GREAT BRITAIN.

LONDON, August 28.—The *Times* this morning has an editorial on the Bulgarian atrocities, which concludes as follows: Mr. Baring's report and the testimony of other official witnesses will have much practical value during the negotiations which must follow the close of the Servian war. They will give this country a good opportunity of clearly defining the position it holds with respect both to Turkey and the great powers. It has been said that the Turkish Ministers are careless of English remonstrances, because they think that England will and must support Turkey, however flagrantly she may be misruled, and hence it is argued that she is indirectly accountable for the Bulgarian massacre. But it is difficult to believe that so baseless an idea can mislead the shrewd men who direct the Turkish Empire. They know little of this country if they think it could condone such atrocities as those of Bulgaria. Like some other States, it has an interest in Turkey, and it would be desirable to see her strong, but she cannot be strong without being well governed, and she will never be well governed until she has reversed many parts of her present system. Turkish misrule means weakness, fostering rebellion and foreign war, and foreign war carries with it a menace to the whole of Europe. This country will be ready to join other States in devising such reforms as will protect the Christian part of the population without regarding the conveniences of the Porte.

SPAIN.

MADRID, August 28.—The *Official Gazette* publishes a convention concluded by the Government with Spanish capitalists for an advance from 15,000,000 to 25,000,000 pisetas for the expenses of the war in Cuba. The bonds are redeemable in ten years, guaranteed by the customs of Cuba. They bear interest at the rate of ten per cent. per annum, and two per cent. per annum for expenses. The capitalists are pledged to advance 300,000 pisetras in August and 450,000 in September.

FRANCE.

PARIS, August 28.—Count Mun, whose election to the Chamber of Deputies was invalidated to that body on July 13th on account of undue clerical influence, has been again elected for Pontivy. The Republican candidate for the Chamber, Mr. Huon, has been elected for Giringamp, department of Cotes du Nord, over Prince de Lucinge.

THE INDIAN CAMPAIGN.

No News from Gen. Crook—Desertion of the Ute Scouts.

CHEYENNE, August 28.—Adair, the soldier of Crook's command, arrived at Fetterman to-day, having left Camp Supply on the 24th inst., up to which time there was no news from Crook. The remainder of the Utes deserted Lieut. Spencer before reaching Supply Camp.

The Centennial Exposition.

PHILADELPHIA, August 28.—The increase of paying visitors to the Exhibition the past week has been very marked. On Wednesday there were 39,395, on Thursday 56,325, and on Saturday, with the admission fee [illegible] cents, 97,172.

GREENSBURG, PA.

Republican Mass Meeting.

WESTMORELAND COUNTY O. K.

Special to the Pittsburgh Gazette.

GREENSBURG, Pa., Aug. 28, 1876.

A very large and enthusiastic meeting of the Republicans of Westmoreland county was held in the Court House this evening. J. Vannote, Esq., of Pittsburgh, made a very effective speech of an hour's length, and even Democrats admit he put Tilden and their party "in a pocket." The enthusiasm shown to-night indicates a very warm and earnest fight by the Republicans of old Westmoreland. H. G.

THE SPORTING WORLD.

The Centennial Regatta—Interesting Races on the Schuylkill.

PHILADELPHIA, August 28.—The Thames champion four, consisting of Wm. Spencer, bow, Henry Thomas, No. 2, John Higgins, No. 3, and Thomas Green, stroke, arrived here this noon, and this morning the Paris crew of St. Johns, New Brunswick, arrived in the city.

In the first heat of the four oared race between the Eurekas, Argonautas and Dublin University, Eureka was first and Dublin second. Time 9:29½.

The second heat was rowed at 2:15, or half an hour before schedule time. The boats were the Vesper, of Philadelphia, Yale University, and Crescent Boat Club, of Philadelphia. The Vespers and Yale pulled a nice race, and for over half a mile were upon equal terms. Then Yale lost ground through bad steering, but the work began to tell on the Vesper men when near Peter's island, and their stroke fell over very much. Yale spurted and led by two lengths, which they held as they passed the flag in 9:02¾, Vesper 9:15¾, and Crescent in 9:46½.

The third heat took place between the Columbia College crew, and Elizabeth Boat Club of Portsmouth, Va. The Quirker City crew withdrew. Columbia steered a splendid course. The Elizabeth crew hugged the eastern shore and did not steer well. When nearing Peter's island the Elizabeth crew led by a length. Columbia then drew slowly up, and the race from this point to the finish was a hard struggle, Columbia winning in 9:11.

The fourth heat was between the Beaverwycks, Falcons and Duquesne boat clubs. The Beaverwycks led from the start, with Duquesne running her hard. The Falcon crew, as they neared Peter's island, stopped rowing. The Beavers won in 9:14, Duquesnes three lengths behind.

The fifth heat was between the Pennsylvania and Watkins boat clubs, Malta having withdrawn. The Pennsylvania boat stopped several times, and suddenly ceased pulling altogether, owing to weeds. Watkins cleared the course in 9:06¾.

The most interesting heat came next at 5:45 p. m., between the London Rowing Club and the Northwestern Club of Chicago, Atlanta having withdrawn because of sickness. The signal was given, and London led by one-fourth length, making a clean and beautiful start. Neither boats steered very well. At the bend the Londoners were a very little ahead, but the Northwesterns, steering badly, lost ground. The London crew kept up the regular machine-like swing, and viewed astern looked like one man with one pair of oars. Near Peter's island the Northwestern caught two crabs and one near the start. London was now two lengths ahead. The boats increased their lead until, amid the cheers and roars of the multitude, the London crew pulled past the flag in 8:55, followed by Northwestern in four and one-quarter seconds later.

The seventh and last heat was between the first Trinity crew of Cambridge and Oneidas. The former won in 9:06¾. The latter seemed exhausted, and came in in 9:34. The winners will contest in the semi-finals to-day, Eureka, Yale, Columbia, Beaverwycks, Watkins, London and Cambridge, will row to-morrow in three heats.

Yachting.

PROVIDENCE, August 28.—It was decided to-night that the New York Yacht Club races should take place at New York, instead of Newport, on the 19th of September.

THE POLITICAL CAMPAIGN.

Republican Mass Meeting at Toledo, Ohio.

TOLEDO, August 28.—The political canvass in the Sixth District was opened on the part of the Republicans to-night by Hon. J. D. Cox, candidate for Congress, who spoke two hours to large and enthusiastic audience in the Opera House. His speech was devoted mainly to subjects of finance and civil service reform, which were ably and eloquently discussed.

Meeting of Germans in Dayton.

DAYTON, August 28.—Hon. Carl Schurz addressed a great crowd of Germans in Becker Hall to-night. It was the most successful German meeting held here for years.

The Kentucky Soft Moneyites.

LOUISVILLE, August 28.—Representatives of the Greenback party here appointed delegates, including Col. Blanton Duncan, to the State Convention of the party to be held at Elizabethtown on Wednesday.

Railroad Smash-Up.

PHILADELPHIA, August 28.—A smash up occurred early this morning at the junction of the Germantown and connecting railroads at half past twelve. The eastern bound freight train from New York, just as it reached the junction, jumped the track of the connecting railroad, over which it was running, and twelve cars were hurled into the cut through which the Germantown road passes. The track will be cleared to-day complete. Some four or five hours were occupied in clearing the Germantown road and in getting the connecting road in order for the passage of trains to and from New York. No person was injured.

The Telegraph War.

COLUMBUS, O., August 28.—Judge Bingham, of this county, sitting as a District Judge, to-day declined to grant the injunctions asked by the Western Union Telegraph Company against the Pittsburgh & Ohio Railroad Company from transferring its telegraph wire between Columbus and Wheeling from the Western Union poles to the Atlantic & Pacific poles, and from receiving commercial messages at stations where there are none but railway operators for the purpose of the profits of such messages with the Atlantic & Pacific Company, instead of with the Western Union Company, as heretofore.

To-day's Coal Sale.

NEW YORK, August 28.—Much interest is taken in the great coal sale announced for to-morrow. The companies participating having drawn for the order of sailings, stand thus: Delaware & Hudson, Delaware, Lackawanna & Western, Reading and Pennsylvania. The terms and conditions are similar to those which have regulated the sales in April. It is officially announced that the sale will be positive and to the highest bidder for every lot put up, no bids whatever being made either directly or indirectly for account of the companies.

Hay Fever Association.

BETHLEHEM, N. H. August 28—The annual meeting of the Hay Fever Association was an unusual success as regards the number in attendance, extent of information elicited and general interest manifested. Interesting remarks were made by Judge Goodrich, of Chicago, Rev. Henry Ward Beecher, J. H. Ward, of Louisville, and others. The list of members was materially enlarged.

Fires in the Mountains.

MILFORD, PA., August 28.—Extensive fires are raging in the mountains on the Pennsylvania side of the Delaware river, near Pond Eddy. A vast amount of valuable timber land has been burned over and timber destroyed. The people are fighting the fire day and night, but thus far have been unable to check its advance. Loss and damage will be very great. It is supposed to be the work of an incendiary.

Fatal Accidents.

ST. LOUIS, August 28.—Henry Meyer, while working in an excavation for a new building this forenoon, was crushed to death by the fall of an embankment under which he was digging.

Two men, George and William Douglass, were drowned while bathing yesterday in the Merrimac river, ten miles from this city.

A Water Spout.

HALIFAX, August 28.—A water spout burst over the Dundee establishment at St. Paul's island on the 18th instant, destroying five buildings and killing one man. Two storehouses and dwellings were much shattered.

Effect of the Hard Times.

ST. LOUIS, August 28.—Adolph Broeffel, who has been out of work for a long time, shot himself through the heart to-day. Despondency is supposed to be the cause of the rash act.

Lynchers Arrested.

AUGUSTA, GA., August 28.—Several persons engaged in lynching Williams have been arrested and lodged in jail, charged with murder.

A DOMESTIC TRAGEDY.

Desperate Attempt at Murder and Suicide.

CINCINNATI, August 28.—James Hummell, a German saddler, made a desperate attempt to-night to kill his wife and commit suicide. He is fifty years of age, and the victim is his second wife, aged forty-three. They had been living apart for a long time, owing to his abuse of her, and she was trying to earn money to pay for legal proceedings necessary for a divorce. This afternoon he called at her room, and after repeated efforts succeeded in getting into the room and fastening the door. He attacked her with a butcher-knife, hacking her in the arms, limbs and body, and when she fell from loss of blood, thinking her dead, he severed an artery in his right arm. The police broke into the room and found both insensible, she lying under the bed, and he near the door. Both were taken to the Commercial Hospital, and the doctors now think the wife will recover. Owing to the great loss of blood, Hummell will probably die. The woman is spoken of as worthy, but Hummell is said to be a brute, anxious to live on his wife's earnings.

WASHINGTON TOPICS.

Presidential Appointments.

The President has appointed Oscar Eaton as postmaster at Bryan, Ohio, and John R. Ballard as revenue storekeeper for the Fifth District of Kentucky.

Penston Office Employes Dismissed

Twenty-eight employes of the Pension Office have been notified that their resignations will be accepted, and that one month's pay from September 10th will be granted.

The Fire Record.

ELIZABETH, N. J., August 28.—Last night Pier No. 6 of the Central Railroad docks in this city was entirely destroyed by an incendiary fire. There were seventy-five loaded coal cars on the docks, all of which were destroyed, and 350 tons of coal were burned or thrown into the water. Two canal boats were also burned. Loss $50,000.

AMSTERDAM, N. Y., August 28.—The American Hosiery Mills at this place were burned this evening. Insured for eighty thousand dollars.

Suicide of a Love-sick Bachelor.

PHILADELPHIA, August 28.—Benjamin Hallowell, a well-to-do farmer, residing at Merchantville, five miles from Camden, committed suicide about daylight this morning by hanging himself to a tree in the rear of his dwelling. The deceased was a bachelor, fifty years of age. It is thought that disappointment in love caused his action.

Five Molly Maguires Sentenced to Death.

POTTSVILLE, PA., August 18.—The Molly Maguire prisoners, Munley, McGeheon, Carrol, Roarity and Boyle, recently convicted of the murder of policeman Yost at Tamaqua, were sentenced to death this morning.

Improvement in the Dry Goods Trade.

PROVIDENCE, August 28.—In view of the improved demand for prints, the Sprague mills in this State, the Maine and Connecticut print works, which have been idle several weeks, will start up at once.

The Sioux Peace Commissioners.

OMAHA, Neb., August 28.—The members of the Sioux Peace Commission have all arrived here, except Bishop Whipple and Rev. Hinman. They expect to leave here to-morrow or next day for Fort Laramie, via Cheyenne.

The Grasshopper Plague.

OMAHA, August 28.—Grasshoppers are still very thick in this vicinity, doing a good deal of damage to vegetables and corn planted late. We can hear nothing reliable from the country that is damaged.

President Grant to Entertain Gov. Hayes.

NEW YORK, August 28.—The *Herald's* Long Branch letter says President Grant has extended an invitation to Governor Hayes and wife to spend a few days with him at Long Branch, and the Governor has accepted.

Marine News.

LONDON, August 28.—Arrived out—The steamships Circassian, from Montreal, Pennsylvania, from Philadelphia, Celtic and City of Chester, from New York.

POLITICAL.

Minor Notes of the Local Campaign.

The Thirty-second Ward Pioneer Club, which last year acted as the advance guard of the Central Hartranft Club, will in all probability during the present campaign act as an independent organization. Capt. McClain and Lieut. Woods, who were in command last year, were reinstated at their last meeting.

The Grand Central Club of Allegheny will meet to-night at half-past seven o'clock, at which time important business of adopting a uniform, and transacting other business of importance.

A meeting of the Republicans of the Eighth Ward, Pittsburgh will be held at the school house on Franklin street, this evening, at half-past seven o'clock, for organization.

The Republican Executive Committee will meet at headquarters this afternoon at two o'clock.

The Republicans of the Fourth ward, Allegheny, will meet this evening at old Turner Hall, 109 and 111 Ohio and Union streets for organization. A full attendance is requested.

Several of the papers (but this GAZETTE was not among them) in their report of the veterans meeting in Allegheny Saturday evening, erroneously stated that General Negley and others comprising a committee were selected as delegates to the Soldiers' Convention at Indianapolis. This committee was appointed by the veterans of soldiers and sailors who are willing to attend the Convention. The committee has also in hand the making of the necessary arrangements for transportation, &c. The delegation to Indianapolis will not be limited, it being desired that every honorable discharged soldier and sailor should attend who wishes or can make it convenient to do so.

The Republicans of the Twenty-third ward, will meet in the school house in Hazelwood this evening, for the purpose of organizing a Hayes and Wheeler club and a marching corps. Every Republican in the ward is expected to be present.

A meeting of the Mt. Washington Republicans will be held this evening for the organization of a club. Capt. Batchelor, of the Heath Zouaves, will drill the marching club.

The Hayes and Wheeler marching club of Mansfield, Chartiers and vicinity, Captain Glenn commanding, turned out in uniform to the number of sixty-five men on Saturday evening. They expect to have a hundred men in uniform before many days.

The Thirty-second ward Pioneers, one of the "crack" marching clubs of last fall, has reorganized with an increased membership for the present campaign.

The South Side Central Republican Marching Club, just organized, has for its officers: Caleb Davis, President; Casper Wagner, Vice President; Charles Mustin, Secretary; Seth Foley, Captain; J. M. Hartzell, Second Lieutenant.

The Second and Third ward Republican clubs will meet in their respective school houses on North avenue, Allegheny, this evening.

AMUSEMENTS.

Academy of Music.

On the whole, Carncross & Dixey's minstrel troupe merited the cordial reception given it last night, when it performed before an audience that filled both parquette and circle and packed all the galleries. Should it continue to draw such houses during the balance of the week it will depart with a plethoric exchequer. The programme of performances was entirely new, with one or two exceptions in the way of an occasional joke and a Centennial shave, which savored slightly of humanity. Hughey Dougherty's "Sweet Evalina" provoked most uproarious laughter, and won for the singer the warmest applause of the spectators. Mr. Dougherty is very versatile and can sell a story or deliver an oration just as well as he can render a ballad. Mr. Carncross' singing of "Blue-Eyed Jennie," one of those soft, sweet melodies in the rendering of which he excels, was generously applauded. Cheevers and Kennedy are among the best in their line we ever saw.

The Coming Sunday School Conference.

We have already referred to the proposed Sunday School Workers Conference to be held in the Castle Shannon Camp ground Thursday, Friday and Saturday of this week. Since the first announcement the programmes have been issued, and it gives some indication of what the conference will be. Some of the best speakers, both clerical and lay, in this vicinity, have been secured. All denominations are represented. There will be addresses, normal class-work, conversations, praise services, a model Sunday school session, stereopticon entertainments and excellent vocal and instrumental music. The conference promises to be both pleasant and profitable to all who attend.

TWO MASS MEETINGS.

A North Side Rally—An Enthusiastic Meeting in the Club Room—Millvale's First Grand Gathering—Speeches by Colonel Bayne and Major Brown.

A large gathering of the Republicans of Allegheny took place in the Young Mens' Club Rooms, on Federal street, last evening. Before the meeting opened the Marching Battalion, under command of Captain Walker, paraded the principal streets, headed by the Masonic Cornet Band. The battalion was fully uniformed, and the good marching and soldierly bearing of the men elicited many encomiums.

The people gathered into the club room until it was densely crowded, when President Woolsey, of the Young Men's Club, took the chair and called the assemblage to order. After stating the object of the meeting, he introduced John S. Robb, Esq., who spoke briefly, but most entertainingly, of the issues and the candidates. He said the difference between the Republican and Democratic parties in the present contest were radical and serious, and they should be well and carefully weighed by every man in the country before casting his ballot at the November election. The speaker arraigned the Democratic party for their ominous silence on many important questions, and charged that they were in league with the rebels of the South, who were as much rebels now as they were in the darkest days of the rebellion. The speaker then went on to discuss the platform and compare the candidates, during which he made some telling points against Tilden and Hendricks. His remarks elicited frequent and hearty applause.

Following Mr. Robb was Prof. S. A. Neale, who said he always felt like indulging in reminiscences when he looked upon the young men of the present day, whose father went forth a few years ago to battle for liberty. After referring to the rebellion and the great results thereof, the chief of which was the liberation of the colored race, the speaker paid his respects to those Democratic rebels, Lamar and Governor Vance. They were, he said, representative Democrats, and, by their own words, they were as great rebels as any that existed during the rebellion. The speaker closed with an earnest appeal to Republicans to organize for the campaign, and to continue the work for Hayes, Wheeler, and the whole ticket until victory shall crown their efforts in November. Professor Neale's speech was attentively listened to and loudly applauded.

The last speaker was S. P. Fulton, Esq., who made a most eloquent and pointed address. He said that the St. Louis platform was simply a tirade of abuse upon the Republican party and fallacious declarations in favor of reform. And yet these men who declare in favor of reform are the worst corruptionists in the country, and Tilden, the candidate who occupied this reform platform, was the worst corruptionist of them all. The speaker, in the course of his practice at the bar, had become acquainted with the Brady's Bend affair, in which Tilden appears so conspicuously and unfavorably. Concluding his remarks the speaker said that if Tilden and Hendricks are elected the country may expect not only to pay millions of dollars for the property of rebels confiscated during the war, but the entire confederacy war debt.

The speaker upon taking his seat was applauded loud and long, the band played a tune, the torch bearers passed out, and the meeting adjourned.

The Millvale Meeting.

The Republicans of Millvale borough held a very large and enthusiastic meeting, whereat stirring addresses were made by Col. Thos. M. Bayne and Major A. M. Brown. The people gathered preliminarily in the club room, and then marched, preceded by the club and a band of music, to the school house, where the meeting organized as follows:

President—Thomas Bateman, Jr. Vice Presidents—S. J. Gillespie, R. B. Scott, D. Dempsey, J. Breene, F. Seybrook, W. McClarren, L. Trautman, Josiah Riley, A. S. Burchfield, William Sample. Secretaries—C. J. Miller, H. Stuart. The platform of the school building was densely crowded, and through the entire evening the most wrapt attention was given the exercises.

The Democrats were trying to place Republicans on the defensive and began by crying reform. This watchword might at first have induced some to think the Republican party or at least the administration corrupt. But the Democrats had not proceeded far before they found they had made a great mistake. Their last and worst mistake was the cry of corruption.

The chairman first introduced Col. Bayne, who spoke effectively for over an hour. He said that the present canvass was an important one, though he could not say, as was the general custom of political speakers, that it was the most important the country had ever reached. Others, notably that which resulted in the election of Mr. Lincoln, had been more important, but this fell behind any one of the three. The issues were more deeply hidden.

The Colonel then read a report showing the collections and expenditures of the Government since the administration of Washington, which was official and accurate. By it was shown that the losses and disbursements under Presidents Lincoln and Grant were much smaller than under any other administration. The minimum was reached under President Grant. The loss under Mr. Van Buren's administration was forty times as much. Where was corruption and where was reform needed? After spending hours and in investigations, the present Democratic House of Representatives had discovered only that Mr. Belknap, a recent convert from the Democracy, had been found guilty of fraud. Not a Republican except Mr. Belknap, had been touched by all the efforts to discover the corruption.

But, the speaker claimed, the real issue is not reform. The tariff question is one which the Democrats brought up and which is important. From time immemorial the Democratic party had opposed a tariff and by a series of facts and reasons showed that under Democratic rule low tariff and hard times had prevailed, while under Whig and Republican policy there had been always a contrary state of affairs. The present panic is not confined to the United States, but prevails in every civilized country, with the exception of France, which exports largely, and but for the present tariff things would be much worse here. There was no hope for any good times soon, unless the Democrats were placed in power. After making a brilliant appeal for the Republican party the gentleman concluded amid hearty cheers.

Major Brown followed, and in an exhaustive review of the records of the two parties, clearly proved that if reform is needed it is much more to be expected from the Republican than the Democratic party. He was frequently and heartily applauded.

The meeting after prolonged cheers for the Hayes and Wheeler ticket adjourned, having proved eminently successful.

MARCHING AND GLEE CLUBS.

Yesterday's Meeting of the Republican Committees and Officers—Grand Parade Friday Week.

Pursuant to a call of General Pearson, Chairman of the sub-Committee on Marching and Glee Clubs, a meeting of the officers of such organizations was held at Republican headquarters yesterday afternoon. General Pearson presided, and George F. Morgan and J. W. Jenkins were elected Secretaries.

Gen. Pearson announced that he understood from the Chairman of the Committee on Meetings and Speakers, John S. Lambie, Esq., that ex-Governor Pollock and Hon. Wayne McVeigh would speak in this vicinity on Friday, September 8th.

A motion was adopted to make a grand demonstration on the occasion, and the Chairman of the meeting was authorized to call a meeting of the captains of clubs at a future day to make arrangements therefor.

A meeting of the officers of marching clubs will be held at headquarters next Saturday at four o'clock, to make arrangements for the turnout at the time mentioned.

The following uniformed clubs reported: Pittsburgh—First ward, Captain J. C. Hazely, 30; Second ward, Captain G. L. Braun, 100 men; Fifth ward, Captain John Harvey, 80 men; Sixth ward, Captain H. Lee, 100 men; Seventh ward, Captain J. D. McFarland, 124 men; Eleventh ward, Capt. Thos. H. Hunter, 218 men; Eleventh ward (colored), Captain Gus Larimer, 133 men; Twelfth, Fourteenth, Sixteenth, Seventeenth, and Eighteenth wards (batallion) 200 men; Thirteenth ward, Captain A. Coulson, 45 men; Fourteenth ward, Captain L. T. Brown, 200 men; Thirty-first ward, Captain ——, 130 men; Thirty-second ward, Captain Merritt Bachelor, 85 men; Thirty-second ward (pioneer club), Captain N. McCain, 45 men; Thirty-fifth ward, Captain Wm. M. Harris, 80 men; Thirty-sixth ward, Captain W. N. Irwin, 140 men.

Allegheny—Second ward, Captain W. J. Kerr, 80 men; Second ward (Grand Central Colored Club), Captain G. W. Bowie, 150 men; Third ward, First Lieutenant John men; Third ward, Captain Henry ——inger, 100 men; Fourth ward, ——, 300 men; Seventh ward, Captain Lucullus Schofield, 50 men; Eighth ward, Captain ——, 50 men; Central White Club, Captain W. C. Cooke, 100 men; Young Men's Republican Club, Captain J. D. Walker, 200 men.

Boroughs—Bellevue (colored club), 50 men; Chartiers, Captain W. J. Glenn, 100 men; Elizabeth, Captain Thomas Daft, 100 men; McKeesport, ——, 100 men.

Townships—Chartiers, Captain J. L. Graham, 80 men; Union, Captain Abe Winters, 150 men; Union (cavalry), Captain Felix C. Negley, 60 men.

Glee clubs—Sixth Ward Glee Club, S. H. Miller, leader, 20 men; Eleventh Ward Glee Club, 18 men.

THE LEAFY GROVE.

Camp Meeting Services at Brownsdale and Castle Shannon.

Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Gazette.

BROWNSDALE, Aug 28, 1876.

As you are receiving daily bulletins from the various camps around the suburbs of the city, it may not be amiss to send a few items from Brownsdale camp meeting which is now being held on the farm of Mr. Nathan Brown, of Butler county, eight miles south of Butler. This is a splendid location; the grounds are beautifully laid out, gently sloping, with abundance of good water, excellent shade, and indeed every facility for camp meeting purposes. The attendance is good and daily increasing. There is great interest manifested and the meeting promises to be one of great success. Butler is largely represented, a number of the leading citizens of that place occupying their own lots. The tents are framed and covered with duck; the people display great taste in the decoration of their snowy houses. A large and commodious prayer meeting tent occupies the upper end of the ground, in which, besides the services, may be heard the sound of praise and prayer. The preachers' tent is as cozy as can be. The ladies are doing all in their power to make the brethren comfortable. The singing, under the leadership of Bro. A. J. Williams, of Butler, is excellent. The meeting is conducted by Rev. J. J. McIlvyar, who is fully competent for the work. The regular service commenced on Wednesday evening, the 23d inst. The sermon was preached by Rev. Davis, from these words: "Consecrate yourselves this day." Thursday morning Rev. McIlvyar preached from Isaiah 9th chap., 11th verse. At 2

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TUESDAY AUGUST 29, 1876.

PETROLEUM at Antwerp 48f.

BONDS at Frankfort, new 5s, 103½

GOLD closed in New York yesterday at 110½.

THE best the Democratic party can do, is to offer a self-confessed perjurer, as a national reformer! It is a tough readering of the old adage,—"set a thief to catch a thief."

THE cool, agreeable weather we are now having, constitutes the most agreeable portion of the year. The days are of just the right temperature, and the nights are well adapted for sleeping.

THE nominee of the Republicans in Missouri for Governor, has finally decided to accept. He is of German origin, was at one time Mayor of St. Louis, and is very popular in the State. It is believed that with him at the head of the State ticket, the election will go for the Republicans.

AFFAIRS at the East have a more peaceful look, although the Servian General, TCHERNAYEFF, still continues to fight, and claims that he can yet beat back the Turks. Russians are flocking now to the Servian standard, and could a temporary success be gained, the Servians might yet find relief through Russia. They deserve, on general principles, a better fate than seems likely to befall them, should Turkey again be allowed control over them.

OUR best respects to the *Leader*. We have not the slightest objection to its supporting our candidates in its own way, and are glad to have that support. And if it, as it evidently does, honestly believes that TILDEN did no wrong in the Terre Haute railroad, it is right in saying so. We see that transaction differently, and have stated our views, but we do not desire to compel others to see differently from what their consciences honestly require. So there is no quarrel between us.

THE mints of the country are making decided progress in preparing for the coin circulation of the country. The Director of the mint reports all the mints running on subsidiary silver, and turning out $2,500,000 a month. The redemption of fractional currency goes on at the rate of $1,600,000 a month. But the amount presented for redemption is steadily falling off, while the silver small coin is accumulating. This gives assurance that there will be no scarcity of small change. By the time the country is supplied with the subsidiary coin, the mints will be ready to go to work on the old silver dollar, with which to redeem the greenbacks. That is bound to come to pass. The old silver dollar will be restored to the coinage. The demand for it will be universal, and Congress will not dare to ignore it. The silver dollar, with the legal-tender quality, is as essential to the prosperity of the country, and will be of as much service in paying off the National debt, as the gold dollar.

SO ALL is settled at last! General MCCLELLAN, the hero that caused his army to trench its way up to Quaker guns at Manassas, and who marched to Richmond by way of the gunboats on the James river, is out for TILDEN. He proposes a campaign, "short, sharp and decisive." His letter is full of a faith that borders on the sublime. He says: "I have sufficient faith in the honor and ability of our Southern brethren to believe that, when left to themselves, they will well know how to enforce just laws, and secure the rights of the humblest of their fellow citizens." General MCCLELLAN has the kind of faith that is given usually only to babes and sucklings if he really believes that the rights of the negroes will be secured by the enforcement of just laws by the Southern people, who once enacted laws forbidding the blacks to learn to read, who fought for four years to keep them in slavery, who bitterly opposed the Constitutional Amendments and the Civil Rights bill, and who are now murdering negroes in order to prevent the polling of the negro vote. But it is a satisfaction to know he is for TILDEN. He would be for JEFF. DAVIS, were that worthy the Democratic candidate. It was hardly worth while to write a letter that merely tells us what we knew already.

IT is just as well that such journals as pin their faith to the *New York Sun*, in defence of TILDEN, to remember that that journal is not only vicious, but venal. Hence it brings no moral backing to its defense of the Democratic candidate for President, and what it says must rest on its plausibility totally aside from the fact that the *Sun* is its sponsor. Its statement sifted, amounts simply to this: That the *Sun* does not believe the evidence furnished by TILDEN's own affidavits. It has hounded Republicans with the merest suspicion that certain things might be true, and defends TILDEN as against the charge of having swindled the Government, in the face of his own affidavits. After all the attempted explanations, this fact remains, —that TILDEN swore he had, in a given year, but $7,118 of taxable income; and swore, at another time, that during the same year, two clients alone *paid* him $20,000. There is no doubt, uncertainty, or dodging about this. It is plain, palpable fact. If estimates are allowed, it is believed his income, that year, was $50,000. But putting aside all estimates, he swore, when his interest required it, that he had only a certain income, and then, when cornered, swore that he actually received, that same year, nearly three times the first amount. One of those affidavits constituted the crime of perjury. Shall such a person stand as a candidate for the Presidency?

THE statement from Rome, that the Cardinals are considering some proposed changes in the manner of electing the Pope, is of decided interest to the adherents of that faith in this country. That a conclave of Cardinals is being held is undoubted, and this gives probability to the entire rumor. The power to elect the Pope was first vested in the College of Cardinals, in 1509, and in 1179 ALEXANDER III. established the two-thirds rule,—requiring a two-thirds vote to makes a choice. In 1724 Pope GREGORY decreed seclusion, as a feature of the voting, in order to prevent the use of influence and delay. Thus from the thirteenth century, whenever the Head of the Church is proclaimed to be no more, nine days are devoted to celebrating masses for the repose of his soul, and to performing other rites of religion in his honor. On the tenth day all the Cardinals meet in the Sistine Chapel, where High Mass is sung, and then, accompanied by their attendants, they march in procession to the wing of the Vatican set apart for their use, which includes, also, the Pauline Chapel. There additional services are held, after which the seclusion begins. Oaths of secrecy are administered to the Cardinals and the necessary attendants, and a secret ballot is taken. The Cardinals open the ballots, read and register them, and the balloting proceeds till a two-thirds vote for one individual is announced. There is no doubt, whatever, that the next election is anticipated with much interest, as the present Pope is quite advanced, and liable to be called away at any time. Just what arrangements will be made is, of course, a secret.

GOVERNOR HARTRANFT has availed himself of the first public opportunity that offered to deny, comprehensively and emphatically, the insinuations that he was in affiliation with, or under obligations to, any way placed himself in a position to be influenced in their behalf by any bargain or circumstance whatever. He says: "In your letter you briefly allude to a statement in circulation in your vicinity that I had contributed $500 to a fund to employ counsel to defend the parties called Molly Maguires, accused of murder in the counties of Schuylkill and Carbon. This statement you can pronounce to be unqualifiedly false, as well as the insinuations made by Mr. GOWEN in his recent speech to the jury in one of these trials at Pottsville. If Mr. GOWEN meant to convey the idea that my action as an official was in any way influenced by any bargain, arrangement or understanding with any one, directly or indirectly associated with the society known as the Molly Maguires, then his statement is untrue, and he knows it to be." The statement of Mr. GOWEN was extra-judicial, and seemed to us at the time as involving an attempt to drag in political prejudice as an aid to conviction. But those who know Governor HARTRANFT will accept his statement as correct. Even had he not made it, we should have believed, from our general knowledge of his character, that he was not guilty as charged. He is a pure, high-toned man, honest in his doings, and worthy the confidence he holds as the foremost citizen of this Commonwealth. It is not possible, at this date, to make the people think that JOHN F. HARTRANFT will stoop to conspire with criminals to gain votes.

THE *Post* has an inoffensive fellow around its editorial rooms, who manages to get tight hold of an idea, once in four or five years; and when he has it, he holds on to it for several months,—it being such a novel experience to him to be filled with a grand, sublime, overwhelming thought. Next to the last scintillation of his sublime genius that we remember to have seen, was that well-known expression,—"it takes the starch right out." When he once had fairly grasped this brilliant thought, he froze right to it, and kept it jingling four or five months, just to prove that he had it. We have heard that he once shortened a leading editorial, by taking off the final paragraph, which contained the pith of the entire article, and finished off the balance by adding to a grave and logical argument on some abstruse question,—"it takes the starch right out." It did, out of that article. Now, his fertile and abounding genius has struck a new bonanza: "They have put the troops in marching order," is the new idea. It is, we confess, an odd and original notion, and looks well, paraded in its italics, as a wind up to those splendid scintillations that emanate from his brilliant pen. Most of the troops we have, are marching,—after SITTING BULL. Others ought to be, after the Hamburg and other murderers; but the expression is not meant to apply to such legitimate operations as punishing Indians or subduing Ku-Klux. It is an odd and delicate way he has of conveying the hint that Democrats in the South are not to be permitted to work their own sweet wills on the blacks. To interfere with such agreeable sports as hanging white Republicans, shooting blacks, and braining inoffensive children, is not to be tolerated in a free Republic. Hence, to put the army in marching order is the synonym of oppression and abuse. So we judge those who have the misfortune to be compelled to read the *Post* are to have this kind of pabulum for the next three months.

STOCK SPECULATIONS.

The sudden fall in coal stocks, carrying down to some extent, the general market, illustrates the arts and dangers of stock speculations afresh, and in a new way. The sudden collapse of stocks, as to prices, at this season of the year is not particularly strange, as it is nearly a uniform experience. Schemes are hatched, apparently, during the summer vacation, and are put in force with the first regular movements of the market, after the resumption of regular business. Two general circumstances aid such schemes. The support of stocks falls into disorganization during the summer, and hence a well planned attack can usually be made successful, at least for a time. And the diversion of money into the West for grain moving purposes takes away speculative capital, thus leaving the market weak. It is, at all events, a noticeable fact that all the great speculative efforts to break the market, have occurred about this time of the year. Black Friday, the panic of 1873, and every year since we have had stock panics in August or September.

The raids made on the market are purely speculative, and would not be materially successful, did not fear stricken stock owners rush their property on the market, and thus aid the speculators in depressing the market. Every short movement in stock is a gambling operation, one essential element of which is the belief that the fears of stock owners can be so wrought upon as to cause them to sell their stock at such price as it will command in a panicy market. Those fears are, however, appealed to with almost unvarying success. Even Pennsylvania railroad stock, in the panic of last week was pressed below 40, yet it is unaffected, to any material extent, by the prevailing influences, and pays a regular dividend of two per cent. each quarter. The value of resistance, and its success, when firmly supported, was shown by the strength given to Reading railroad stock. That road is directly and vitally interested in the coal trade, and a most determined effort was made to break down the price of the stock. Short sales were made to a considerable extent, but the friends of the road were determined the price should not go below 44,—and at this price bought all that offered. When the "shorts" began to "cover,"—to buy stock to deliver for their sales, the price was steadily pushed up to 50,—and they were badly bit. In other stocks, they have been successful, to the loss of such investment holders as sold under the panic.

There is really no actual basis for this panic. The break in the coal combination is quite as likely to prove beneficial as injurious to the several parties involved. So long as it was more to their interest to keep up than break the combination, it was likely to be maintained. The price will probably decline to some extent, but the sales will increase. It is well known that during the last three years pending the operations of the combination, the consumption of coal has fallen off to a large extent; and out of this has grown many of the difficulties with miners and and much of the trouble in regulating the affairs of the combination. It is seen that with the increased consumption, prices can be made lower and so much money made under reasonable competition, as under the combination. In other words, it has been discovered that the combination did little good to those who were in it, and that it is as well broken unless a cut-throat policy of under selling obtains. Yet the destruction of the combination makes a panic in the coal stocks. The most surprising feature of it is in its effect on the New Jersey Central stock. In February, it sold at 109; on Saturday last at 70. Yet the company has the only all rail line to Long Branch,—a new road, and some thirty miles of its main line have been utilized by the new route from New York to Philadelphia,—both advantageous combinations. We cite these facts to show how utterly unreasonable the present panic is, and how foolish are they who aid these panics by suddenly throwing their investments on the market.

There is, however, at times, even among investment holders, a spirit of speculation. For example, believing that the stock they hold is liable to decline, they put it on the market, with the view of repurchasing at lower rates after a little. This aids the general speculator by putting a large amount of floating stock on the market, which is a mere football among the bulls and bears. As a rule, those who attempt thus to "catch" the market fail, and lose what they have. Where one makes hundreds lose,—some all they have. The true policy, where stocks are to be purchased for investment, is to select carefully those least liable to panicky influences. Purchase when prices are low,—a fact which usually happens at least once a year. Then, however wide the fluctuations, never sell in a panic. Prices always recover from panic rates, even with the poorest stocks. And to this end, never heed the stories in circulation. The present panic is of no real moment, as regards the permanent value of the stocks involved. The break in the coal combination, in its general influence on trade, is another matter. It is a good thing, we imagine, all round; but it does not necessitate the ruin of any road, nor the wiping out of any stock values.

POLITICAL NOTES.

GOV. JEWELL considers the prospects improving in Connecticut.

THE cry is beginning to go up from Democrats to take Tilden off the ticket. The jig is about up.

IF Tilden should be elected, the dog would wag the tail. Northern doughfaces would constitute the tail.

The Boston *Herald* (independent Democrat) says: "Gov. Hayes is a clean man, and mud will not stick to him."

WE don't believe that story about Tilden stealing a canal. What could a Democrat want with so much water?—*Norristown Herald.*

THUS the Buffalo *Express* promises: "If the rest of the State will do as well as Erie county this fall, Morgan and Rogers will have 50,000 majority."

THE Texas Senate has passed a bill appropriating eight thousand dollars for a painted portrait of Gen. Robert E. Lee, to be hung in the Senate Chamber.

THE New York *Express* (Democratic) is frightened. It says: "The Republicans, with Hayes and Morgan, do not hesitate to claim the State, and perhaps mean what they say."

MR. JEWELL, Carl Schurz, Attorney General Taft, Senator Morton, and a host of other speakers will take the stump in Ohio and Indiana next week. There ought to be influence enough in a host like that to counteract the effects of several barrels of money.

MR. SHELBY M. COLLUM, the Republican candidate for Governor of Illinois, says he is confindent of carrying the State by from 30,000 to 50,000 majority, but he thinks the majority for Gov. Hayes will be somewhat smaller on account of some of the Germans preferring Tilden.

THE average Maine Democrat turns pale with horror when he hears that Col. Ingersoll once wrote a book against Christianity. Poor man! He should go and refresh his soul with an hour's spiritual communion with that pious brother, John Morrissey. John is what might be called a muscular Christian.

EVEN the Philadelphia *Times* feels moved to say, alluding to Gen. McClellan's letter "comin' out for Tilden:" "If a man who has always been a Democrat, and has been honored with the Democratic nomination for the Presidency, considers it necessary to state now that he is going to vote for its nominees, he must think that the party is in a bad way indeed."

Now let us hear Gov. Tilden—not merely on the question of an income return of only $7,000 in a year which, besides a great many other receipts, he has sworn to getting a single fee of $20,000, but also on the more important question of having made no other return in subsequent years, and of paying in consequence a tax ridiculously out of proportion to his known income.—*New York Tribune.*

THE most remarkable speech ever made by a presiding officer has just been delivered in Florida. The man who made it is a member of the Legislature, and he was called to the chair unexpectedly at a convention of his constituents. Here it is in full: "You know I can't make a speech. We came here for something else. I hope you will not make asses of yourselves and break up the party." It is safe to say that more good advice was never crowded into so short a space.

"THE said Tilden" should be promptly brought into court and held responsible for the perjury. If a picayune cigar-vender should attempt a fraud of that magnitude he would be made to suffer the penalty of the law whenever discovered, and no special leniency should be shown Tilden. Clearly, he is very much out of place in trying to play the role of honesty and reform. For the first time in the history of the Republic a self-convicted perjurer has had the effrontery to put himself forward as the leader of "reform."—*Chicago Journal.*

THE war issues should be put out of the way. The ensanguined undergarment should be hung on the bushes to dry. Bygones should be bygones, and public discussion should be devoted wholly to the issues of the present day; such, for example, as bills to pay the rebels for trespasses on their lands and highways, by the National armies, in putting down the rebellion. Bills to open the way to claims enough of this character to double our war debt, introduced as soon as the Confederates get the control of the House, are well calculated to shove out of sight the issues of the war, and to bleach out the bloody shirt.

MR. BRISTOW has a faculty of expressing himself in few and forcible words. When a reporter of the Boston *Globe* asked for a brief expression of his views on public affairs, he made this admirable and comprehensive response: "I believe the Republican party to be the party of ideas, and the only one to which can be safely intrusted the administration of our National Government at this time. There can be no possible hope from the Democratic party that they will carry into effect and to consummation the heritage of vital issues inherited from the war; and as for me, I am going to work for the best interests of the country, and I believe I can do that nowhere outside the Republican party." Concerning his plans for the future; he said: "My intentions are to return to the practice of law in Louisville, a profession I love, and which I was taken from by accident, not choice. Politically I have no aspirations, and prefer to be left entirely alone."

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

STUDIES IN BRYANT: A text book by Joseph Alden, D. D., of the State Normal School, Albany, with an introduction by Wm. Cullen Bryant. Published by D. Appleton & Co., New York, and for sale in Pittsburgh by R. S. Davis & Co.

The author of this little volume had been accustomed to use Bryant's poems in the school room—each poem being analyzed by questions propounded by the instructor and answered by the pupil. In this way a critical taste was cultivated, and the beauty of the poetry more clearly developed. He shows how it was done in this little book, and follows each poem with a list of questions, which will fully test the reader's literary taste and ability. The idea is a novel one, but the poems as thus read become doubly interesting. Bryant stands the test, but that much could not be said of all who claim inspiration from the muses.

THE DOCTRINE OF PRAYER, its utility and its relation to Providence, by P. H. Mell, D. D., L. L. D., Professor of Ethics and Metaphysics in the University of Georgia. Published by Sheldon & Co., New York, and for sale in Pittsburgh by R. S. Davis & Co., corner of Fifth avenue and Wood street.

This little brochure goes over the ground of reason and revelation in reference to prayer. The author writes with a graceful pen, and is clear in argument. It does not pretend to an argument direct against Tyndall's test, and yet that is the natural outcome. The Christian will find it profitable to strengthen his faith, and the unbeliever will find its reasoning worth considering.

CENTENARY MEMORIAL of the planting and growth of Presbyterianism in Western Pennsylvania and parts adjacent, containing the historical discourses delivered at a Convention of the Synods of Pittsburgh, Erie, Cleveland, and Columbus, held in Pittsburgh December 7th and 9th, 1875. For sale by W. W. Waters, Presbyterian book store.

The title indicates the character of this volume. It is handsomely got up, and ought to be found in the library of every Presbyterian hereabouts, who has the least particle of church love in him.

HISTORY OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA; from the discovery of the Continent, by George Bancroft. Published by Little, Brown & Co., Boston, and for sale in Pittsburgh by S. A. Clarke & Co., Wood street.

This is volume fifth of the centenary edition. The edition is printed on good paper in clear type, and in muslin binding—which latter is its only drawback. It is a nice edition for every American library.

FANNY PERCY'S KNIGHT ERRANT. By the author of "The Whole Armor," etc. Published by the National Tempsrance Society, New York, and for sale in Pittsburgh, by R. S. Davis & Co., corner Fifth avenue and Wood street.

A very interesting temperance story for juvenile readers.

LIVY. By the Rev. W. Lucas Collins, M. A. Published by J. B. Lippincott, Philadelphia, and for sale in Pittsburgh, by R. S. Davis & Co., corner of Fifth avenue and Wood street.

This belongs to the series of "Ancient Classics for English Readers." The series is very popular.

A SAD CASE OF "S'POSIN."

Briggs Makes Inquiries as to the Law in the Matter.

While Judge Copley was sitting in his office the other day looking over some law papers, the door opened and a man hobbled in upon crutches. Proceeding to a chair, and making a cushion of some newspapers, he sat down very gingerly, placed a bandaged leg upon another chair, and said:

"Judge, my name is Briggs. I called in judge, to get your opinion about a little point of law. Mr. Judge, s'posin' you lived up the 'pike here a half a mile, next door to a man named Johnson. And s'posin' you and Johnson were to get into an argument about the human intellect, and you was to say to Johnson that a splendid illustration of the superiority of the human intellect was to be found in the power of the human eye to restrain the ferocity of a wild animal. And s'posin' Johnson was to remark that that was all bosh, because nobody could hold a wild animal with the human eye; and you should declare that you could hold the savagest beast that was ever born if you could once fix your gaze on him.

"Well, then, s'posin' Johnson was to say he'd bet a hundred dollars he could bring a tame animal that you couldn't hold with your eye, and you was to take him up on it, and they determined to come down to his place to settle the bet. You'd go, we'll say, and Johnson'd wander round to the back of the house, and pretty soon come front again with a dog bigger'n any four decent dogs ought to be. And then s'posin' Johnson'd let go of that dog and sick him on you, and he'd come at you like a fifteen inch shell out of a howitzer, and you'd get skeery about it, and try to hold the dog with your eye and couldn't. And s'posin' you'd suddenly conclude that maybe your kind of an eye wasn't calculated to hold that kind of a dog, and you'd conclude to break for a plum tree, in order to have a chance to collect your thoughts, and try to reflect what sort of an eye would be best calculated to mollify that sort of a dog. You ketch my idea, of course?

"Very well, then, s'posin' you'd take your eye off of that dog; Johnson, mind you, all the time sicking him on and laughing, and you'd turn and leg it for a tree, and begin to swarm up as fast as you could. Well, sir, s'posin' just as you got three feet from the ground, Johnson's dog would grab you by the leg and hold on like a vise, shaking you until you nearly lost your hold. And s'posin' Johnson was to stand there and holler, 'Fix your eye on him, Briggs! Why don't you manifest the power of the human intellect?' and so on—passing away with ironical remarks like those; and s'posin' he kept that dog on that leg until he made you swear to pay the bet, and then, at last, had to pry the dog off with a hot poker, bringing away at the same time a half a pound of your meat in the dog's mouth, so that you had to be carried home on a stretcher, and to hire four doctors to keep you from dying with lockjaw.

"S'posin' this, what I want to know is, couldn't you sue Johnson for damages, and make him pay heavily for what that dog did? That's what I want to get at."

The judge thought for a minute and then said:

"Well, Mr. Briggs, I don't think I could. If I agreed to let Johnson set the dog at me, I should be a party to the transaction and I could not recover."

"Do you mean to say that the law won't make that infernal scoundrel, Johnson, suffer for letting his dog eat me up?"

"I think not, if you state the case properly."

"It won't, hey?" exclaimed Mr. Briggs, hysterically. "Oh, very well! very well! It's a beautiful government, this is! Beautiful, aint it? I s'pose if that dog had chewed me all up, and spit me out it 'd 've been all the same to this constitutional republic. But blame me if I don't have satisfaction. I'll kill Johnson, poison his dog, and emigrate to some country where the rights of citizens are protected. If I dont, you may bu'at me open!"

Then Mr. Briggs got on his crutches and hobbled out. He is still a citizen and will vote at the next election.—*Illustrated Weekly.*

A Renowned Stranger.

Says M. Quad: He called himself Nevada Bowie Knife.

He sat in a saloon on Randolph street, with a fur cap on his head, canvas shoes on his feet, and a knife and a revolver in his belt.

On the table before him was the scalp of a Sioux warrior.

The warrior who used to wear it had gone out of the deviltry business and become a shadow in the spirit land.

It wasn't the only scalp taken by Nevada Bowie Knife. The other two hundred were barreled up at home to keep them away from the moths.

To come down to business, N. B. K. had killed three hundred Indians, first and last, and he wasn't half through yet.

He was drinking a good deal of beer at the crowd's expense, and he was on the point of selling the scalp for $5, when in came a man who surveyed him closely and called out:

"Now you pull down your vest, old boy! You work in a cooper shop on High street, live on Adams avenue, and that scalp was made of a piece of buffalo robe stolen from a livery stable! Get out of here now, or I'll tell about your being in the House of Correction."

The Nevada Bowie Knife didn't say a word. Even when a stool hit him in the back he didn't raise an argument. He left behind him the scalp, a bead pincushion and a bad impression, and ere this he has once more placed himself astride of his shave horse and shaved, shaved, shaved the pliant hoops to further suppleness.

A Mother's Overwhelming Sorrow.

Mrs. John M. Wilson, of Peoria, Ills., committed suicide one morning last week, by shooting herself with a revolver in the right temple, the ball proceeding directly through her brain. She was lying in bed at the time, and died almost instantly. She has been three times married. Her first husband was a prominent lawyer named Sanger, who died several years ago, leaving an estate worth $62,000, most of which descended to his son, who attained his majority only a few weeks ago. Young Sanger has been dissipated and extravagant, and has already squandered a large portion of the fortune upon wine, women and other bad habits. Mrs. Wilson applied for the appointment of a conservator over him, and the case has been heard in the County Court. The day before she committed the act its hearing was postponed on account of her sudden illness. She took her life on account of sickness, nervous excitement, and sorrow over her son's course. The event created a great sensation in Peoria, where the parties are well known, and hold a high social position. Young Sanger is nearly overpowered with grief and remorse.

The End of the Old Hawthorne Mansion.

The "Old Mansion" on "Hathorne Hill," in Danvers, is coming down, after having stood for seven generations. It was built in the reign of Charles I. William Hathorne built it and John Hathorne lived there, the fierce witch prosecutor, who is more than once mentioned by his immortal descendant, Nathaniel Hawthorne, and particularly in that amazingly clever introduction to that amazingly clever romance, "The Scarlet Letter." Mr. Hawthorne was always called "Hathorne" by his early acquaintances, but Hawthorne is the name of the English family to which William Hathorne, founder of the race in America, belonged.

NATIONAL REPUBLICAN TICKET.

FOR PRESIDENT,
RUTHERFORD B. HAYES, of Ohio.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT,
WILLIAM A. WHEELER, of New York.

REPUBLICAN COUNTY TICKET.

CONGRESS—TWENTY-SECOND DISTRICT,
RUSSELL ERRETT, of Robinson township.

CONGRESS—TWENTY-THIRD DISTRICT,
THOMAS M. BAYNE, of Allegheny City.

STATE SENATE—FORTY-SECOND DISTRICT,
HUGH MCNEILL, of Allegheny City.

STATE SENATE—FORTY-THIRD DISTRICT,
JOS. M. GAZZAM, of Second ward, Pittsburgh.

STATE SENATE—FORTY-FOURTH DISTRICT,
JOHN C. NEWMYER, of Wilkins township.

STATE SENATE—FORTY-FIFTH DISTRICT,
JNO. GILFILLAN, of Upper St. Clair township.

ASSEMBLY—FIRST DISTRICT,
JAMES D. WALKER, Allegheny City.
HENRY M. LONG, Allegheny City.
WILLIAM H. GRAHAM, Allegheny City.

ASSEMBLY—SECOND DISTRICT,
R. S. FRAZER, Second ward, Pittsburgh.
WILLIAM J. FLINN, Sixth ward, Pittsburgh.

ASSEMBLY—THIRD DISTRICT,
No nomination.

ASSEMBLY—FOURTH DISTRICT,
J. MITCHELL, Seventeenth ward, Pittsburgh.
S. MCELROY, JR., Sixteenth ward, Pittsburgh.
A. H. WEAVER, Thirty-sixth ward, Pittsburgh.
J. M. SHAFER, Twenty-ninth ward, Pittsburgh.

ASSEMBLY—FIFTH DISTRICT,
JOSEPH A. STONE, McKeesport.
W. H. MCGILL, West Deer township.

ASSEMBLY—SIXTH DISTRICT,
VINCENT MILLER, North Fayette.
WILLIAM HILL, Chartiers borough.

PROTHONOTARY,
B. F. KENNEDY, Eighth ward, Pittsburgh.

TREASURER,
WM. MCCALLIN, Seventh ward, Pittsburgh.

CORONER,
JOSEPH A. THOMAS, Twenty-third ward.

JURY COMMISSIONER,
JOHN KNOWLAND, Eighth ward, Pittsburgh.

DIRECTOR OF THE POOR,
JOHN HERRON, Shaler township.

A NOVELTY IN CRIME.

Two Young Men Attempt to Kill the Young Lady they Both Loved.

In Friday's *Daily Banner* appeared a short account of a tragical affair some twenty miles east of this city, which resulted in the suicide of a young man and the dangerous wounding of a young lady. The full particulars we learn from the Pierce City *Record*. The occurrence took place at Round Grove, in Lawrence county, and, for peculiarity of arrangement, has no parallel in all the murders and suicides ever committed. Two young men, residents of Round Grove, both loved the same lady, a Miss Henderson. For reasons best known to herself, she had encouraged neither of them, and her friends say that on all occasions she avoided their society as much as possible. Yet it seems both young men were infatuated with her—earnestly in love—but, for a wonder, were not in the slightest degree jealous of each other. A short time ago both young men proposed to Miss Henderson, and were rejected. Then the blind passions of their love were stirred up, and they determined to commit a crime. We are informed that the young men made their arrangements and carried them out to the letter, according to the following particulars:

On Wednesday morning, armed and prepared, they went to Mr. Henderson's house, Mr. Poland went into the house and told Mr. Henderson that Mr. Morris wanted to see him at the gate. As Henderson reached the gate he heard a pistol fired in the house, and a scream. He rushed back, and as he neared the door he heard another shot; and when he entered the house he beheld his daughter on the floor, near the middle door, unable to rise, while Poland lay in the middle of the room dead. The lady says that when her father went out she arose to leave the room, as she feared Poland had a knife and would hurt her, as he kept his hand in his breast all the time. When she got to the door Poland drew his pistol and fired, the ball entering near the center, a line with the nipples. He fell and immediately expired. Morris filled his part of the arrangement by engaging Mr. Henderson outside while Poland committed the murder. We think this is certainly the first case that ever occurred where two young men agreed to murder the girl they both loved. The thing to be regretted most is that the other lunatic, Morris, did not get a chance to shoot himself.—*Carthage (Mo.) Banner.*

Pittsburgh Bank for Savings
NO. 61 FOURTH AVENUE,
PITTSBURGH.

Board of Managers—George A. Berry, President, John Scott, Jas. Park, Jr., Vice Presidents, A. Bradley, J. L. Graham, A. S. Bell, Wm. K. Nimick, John S. Dilworth, F. Hahn, G. Follansbee, Robert O. Schmertz.
Secretary and Treasurer—CHAS. G. MILNOR.
Solicitor—JOHN H. BAILEY.

MY WIFE
Insists on using only H. T. Babbitt's Best Soap.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

FOR THE CENTENNIAL
AND
Summer Excursionists!
LADIES' AND GENTLEMEN'S
Fine Russia and Grain Leather
Traveling Satchels,
LUNCH BASKETS,
Fine Ivory and Rosewood Hair Brushes,
RAZOR STRAPS, CLOTHES BRUSHES,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
C. Yeager & Co.
110 MARKET STRTET.

WALL PAPER!
He or good cheer
To all good people it doth appear
That spring time housewifery draweth near,
Therefore
W. P. Marshall
Hath received a new collection of
WALL PAPERS
In Leather, Brocade, Gold, Satin Stencil-panels, Pictures, Illuminated Borders and Surbases, in styles old and styles new, at all grades of prices, at
NEW STORE ROOMS,
74 SEVENTH STREET
(FORMERLY IRWIN.)

SLATE ROOFING.
AIKEN & CO.,
Cor. Liberty and Eleventh Sts.
Opposite Grain Elevator,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Sole agents for the celebrated Chapman Slate.

ABDIEL MCCLURE & CO.'S
BROOM FACTORY
AND
Paper Warehouse,
NO. 309 LIBERTY STREET,
Flour Sacks and Grocer's Bags, also, Dealers in Brushes, Woodenware, &c., &c.,
309 Liberty St., Head of Smithfield St.

CHOICE SHELLED CORN—ONE CAR Kansas, to arrive and for sale by R. DICKEY & CO., 77 Water street.

DRY GOODS, TRIMMINGS. DRY GOODS, TRIMMINGS. DRY GOODS, TRIMMINGS.

WILLIAM SEMPLE'S,
165, 167 and 169 Federal Street, Allegheny City, Pa.

DEPARTMENT A.
Dress Goods.
Received, the latest shades of Colored Alpacas, from 23 to 50c.
Extra bargain in Seal Brown Alpacas at 15 and 18¾c.
Choice line of Grey Debeges at 22 and 25c; extra bargain in Union and all-Wool Debeges at 25 to 50c.
At 15, 18¾ and 20c, special bargain in Black Alpacas.
From 25c to $1, splendid assortment Black Mohair Alpacas. These goods are at much lower figures than formerly.
Black Cashmeres from 45c to $2.
Brocade Dress Goods from 25 to 62½c.
At 25c, Japanese Silks, worth 75c.
Full assortment Black and Colored Dress Silks from 75c to $3.50.

DEPARTMENT B.
Domestic Goods.
At 4½, 5 and 6c, Best makes of Prints.
At 24 yards for $1, best Prints.
At 20 yards for $1, best Dark Prints.
At 4½, 5, 5½, 6, 6¼, 7½ and 8c, Brown Muslins.
At 6, 7, 7½, 8, 10 and 12½c, Bleached Muslins.
9 yards very heavy Ticking for $1. Some short length Ticking very low.
Red Checks, 9 yards for $1.
Heavy Cheviots, 9 yards for $1.
Table Linens at 25, 38, 30, 37½, 50, 62½ and 75.
Table Linens, satin finish at 50c.
At 6½c, 37-inch Sheetings.
At 8c, 40-inch Sheetings.
At 70, 75, 85c and $1, Toilet Quilts.
Bates' Quilts at $1.25.
Reduction in price of Carpet Chain.
Cretonnes, newest styles at 10, 11 and 12½c.

DEPARTMENT K.
CLOTHING.
MEN'S YOUTHS' AND BOYS' SUITS.
MENS', YOUTHS' AND BOYS' COATS, VESTS AND PANTS.
MEN'S MOHAIR DUSTERS.
READY-MADE CLOTHING, Very Low.
CLOTHING MADE TO ORDER.
At $8.50, an all-wool Suit for Men.
At $1.37 up, Boys' Full Suits.
At 90c, Men's Jean Pants.

DEPARTMENT C.
AT 60 CENTS,
A GOOD, HEAVY, WHITE
UNLAUNDRIED SHIRT.
At 85c, White Unlaundried Shirt, linen fronts and cuffs, 1800, well made, and just such a shirt as is now being sold everywhere at 87½, 90c and $1. Still all sizes and daily arriving, a full assortment of different styles of Pshits in our $1 Unlaundried Shirt, made of Wamsutta Muslin, warranted and 2100 Linen bosom and cuffs, felled seam, and fit assured.
Hose stock full and complete, at very lowest figures.

GREAT BARGAINS
IN EVERY DEPARTMENT.
VISITORS TO THE PITTSBURGH EXPOSITION!
Are Desired to Call and See Them.

DRESS SILKS.
Brocade Dress Silks.
Colored Silks in the latest shades.
Our latest invoice of Silks at $1.25 to $2, received yesterday, show for quality and finish, goods worth fully 20 per cent. more.
Our prices for Silks remain as formerly, notwithstanding the late advances.
Barred and Striped Dress Silks.
From 15 to 37½c full lines of Dress Linens.
At 10 and 15c, special bargains in Light and Figured Lawns.
From 5c to $1 20, Black Hernanis and Grenadines, Scotch, French and German Plaids (latest styles.) Flannels, Cassimeres, Jeans, Ladies' Cloths, Broad Cloths, Italian Cloths, Velvets, Velveteens. Only one price and that the lowest.

DEPARTMENT E.
LADIES' SUITS.
Some very special bargains; suits made to order.
Ladies' Wrappers.
Ladies' Cashmere and Silk Sacques.
Ladies' Tricot and Broche Shawls.
Lace Points, Sacques and Capes.
Shawls—striped, barred and plain.
Ladies', Misses' and Children's Merino and Gauze Underwear.
Ladies', Misses' and Boys' Calico Waists.
Ladies', Misses' and Boys' White Waists.
Bustles, Panniers and Bustle Hoop Skirts, Balmoral Skirts, Poplin, Felt, Spanea and Satin Skirts, Turkish and Honeycomb Sacquing, all kinds of White Goods, Piano and Table Covers, White and Colored Blankets, Comforts, Coverlets and Bed Spreads, Mattresses and Pillows, Trunks, Valises, and Satchels, Lace Curtains, Cornices and Damasks, Infants' and Babies' Dresses and Slips.

DEPARTMENT J.
Boots, Shoes, Gaiters and Slippers.
At $1 up, Ladies' Serge Gaiters.
At $1 up, Ladies' Morocco Gaiters.
At 85c up, Kid and Morocco Gaiters.
At 75c, Misses' Morocco Shoes.
At 62½c up, Children's Morocco Shoes.
At 37½c up, Infants' Morocco Shoes.
At $1.25 up, Men's Calf Shoes.
At $1.37½ up, Men's Congress Gaiters.
At $3 up, Men's Calf Boots.
At 50c, Men's Slippers—great bargain.
At 50c, Ladies' Slippers—very low.
"BURT'S" fine makes of Shoes at greatly reduced prices.
Shoes all kinds.

DEPARTMENT D.
PARASOLS, UMBRELLAS, SUN SHADES.
Receiving daily, all the latest styles of Hats and Bonnets.
Hat and Bonnet Frames and Shapes.
FLOWERS, RIBBONS.
Plumes, Feathers, Tips, &c., in very latest shades and colors.
Kid Gloves, Berlin Gloves, Silk Gloves.
Laces, Fringes, Collars and Cuffs.
Embroideries from 4c to 75c, fully 33⅓ per cent. less than former prices.
Hair Switches,

FINANCIAL.

SHOE AND LEATHER BANK

Cor. Diamond and Wood Streets,

In Germania Bank Building.

PITTSBURGH, PA.

CAPITAL, - - - - - - $200,000

J. R. DAVIDSON, President.
JOHN D. FRASER, Cashier.

Deposits received and 6 per cent. interest allowed on Time Deposits. Particular attention given to collections and proceeds promptly remitted.

DAILY GAZETTE.

FINANCIAL.

Latest Advices Concerning Money and Stock Matters.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, TUESDAY, August 29, 1876.

The stock contest in the eastern markets makes no appreciable impression on affairs here. We move on with calm indifference of outside affairs, our banks loaded with money, for which there is not sufficient acceptable demand. Our local monetary affairs remain in about the same condition as reported during the previous days of the week. Applications for loans are moderate, and borrowers experience no difficulty in procuring all the funds they desire when presenting acceptable security. Money is abundant, both at the banks and on the street, and capitalists are anxious to place round lots at short dates at liberal rates of interest. A fair amount of currency is being forwarded to the country to supply the wants of the farmers. In mercantile circles there are no particular changes to note. Orders from the country for seasonable goods are quite liberal, and collections are gradually improving.

—There can be no mistake about it. There is a better feeling in business and financial circles than has prevailed for some months past. Whether this hopeful condition is to continue, and perchance go on increasing, the future alone can determine; but that in Chicago at least prospects look brighter than heretofore admits of no question. Produce begins to show an active movement, eastward, and room for about 875,000 bushels was taken yesterday and the evening previous, all of it for corn except a small fraction. Bankers appear more cheery, and report more active employment for their idle capital, though the increase from last week is comparatively small. Business men generally feel that the dull season is nearly over. Bankers report collections good.—*Chicago Tribune.*

—The outlook is gloomy in manufacturing in England, but the situation is better in commercial circles. The Liverpool *Courier* speaking of the latter says: "It is a positive relief, after the weary months of stagnation, to be able to write with certainty that business is improving, or, to adopt the phrase of the exchanges, 'that matters are looking up.' It has been asked where is the improvement evident, and in what articles does an advance assert itself? If articles are to be singled out, and direct queries of the kind are to answered in a catagorical way, the replies would be unsatisfactory, and would convey a very wrong impression. Suffice it that instead of universal grumbling and fault, a more cheerful tone in almost every department of business, and good hope is entertained that we are on the verge of prosperous times."

Robinson Bros., Brokers, No. 78 Fourth avenue, furnish the following quotations of bonds and stocks from the latest advices by telegraph:

Gold	110¼	5-20's 1868-coupons	120
U. S. 6's 1881, coup	119½	10-40's	118
" 1865 "	118¾	Currency 6's	126½
" 1865 new	114¾	New 5 per cents	116¾
5-20's 1867	117¾	10-40's coupons	119
" 1868	117¾		
N. Y. Central	106½	Ohio & Mississippi	17½
Erie	11¾	Union Pacific	62
L. S. & M. S.	87¾	Toledo & Wabash	16
C. C. & I. C.	3¾	Harlem	137
St. Paul	32¾	Adams Express	108½
Do. Pref.	59¾	American Express	64½
Michigan Southern	83¼	U. S. Express	64
Do. Central	79¾	W. Fargo & Co. Ex	85
Northwestern com.	87¾	Quicksilver	11¾
Do. Pref.	61¾	Fort Wayne	101
Rock Island	103¼	Hannibal & St. Jo., 11¾	
Cleve., Col. & Cin.	92¾	Panama	140
Pacific Mail	25	Iron Mountain	15
Western Union Tel.	69¾		

Robinson Bros. furnish the following quotations of active stocks on the Philadelphia Stock Board.

P. R. R. (S)	47¾	Cen. Trans (A)	41
Reading (S)	46¾	Empire do. (A)	30
U. Cos. of N. J. (A)	138¾	A. V. R. R. 7.30 (S)	102
Oil Creek (B)	9¾	P. C. & St. L. 7's (S)	82
Lehigh 6's (S)	92	Pacific 6 bonds (S)	

Philadelphia market quiet to-day, and prices yielding somewhat from Saturday.

NEW YORK, August 28, 1876.

Money closed at 2½ on call; prime mercantile paper 3@4. The Assistant Treasurer disbursed $539,000. The customs receipts were $50,000. The clearings were $14,000,000. Sterling was dull and weak at 487@489. Gold opened at 111, and declined to 110¾, closing at the latter figure. Loans were made flat to 2 per cent. for borrowing. The weakness of the market was due to some sales supposed to be connected with the syndicate operations. Government bonds were lower this afternoon, in sympathy with gold, and also with various rumors favorable to the success of the syndicate. The market closed feverish. Railroad bonds were strong in late afternoon dealings. Western Pacifics advanced to 162, an improvement of 2 per cent. Other issues maintained the morning's improvement. State bonds were quiet and prices nominal.

The stock market opened irregular, with frequent fluctuations within ½@1¼ per cent. The widest fluctuations were in Delaware, Lackawanna & Western and St. Paul shares. At the second board the market was weak, and the latter became quiet. In late dealings the market was weak on some of the coal roads, Delaware, Lackawanna & Western declining to 81¾, and Delaware & Hudson Canal to 84¾. This decline affected the general list only in a slight degree. In the last sales Delaware, Lackawanna & Western recovered to 82¾, and for odd lots Delaware & Hudson Canal sold up to 85¼, and the whole market was a little firmer. Lake Shore recovered to 53¾, St. Paul common to 32¾, preferred to 60½, Rock Island to 103¼, Northwest preferred to 61¾, Western Union to 69¾, and New Jersey Central to 40¾. The market closed dull, with a little better feeling. The transactions on the Stock Exchange aggregated 113,355 shares, of which 7,700 were Erie, 8,000 Lake Shore, 6,300 Northwest, 7,050 Rock Island, 18,000 St. Pauls, 9,300 Western Union, 38,000 Delaware, Lackawanna & Western, 10,500 New Jersey Central, and 5,000 Michigan Central.

Governments.—United States Coupons 1881, 119¾; 5-20s '65, 114¾; do. new, 114¾; do. '67, 117¾; do. '68, 120; new 5s, 114¾; 10-40s, 116; coupons 119; currency 6s, 126½.

State Bonds.—Tennessees old, 48; do. new, 48; Virginia new, 25; do. old, 26; Missouri 6s, 106.

Stocks.—Western Union Telegraph Company, 69¾; Quicksilver, 13; do. preferred, 18; Pacific Mail, 25; Marion, 5; do. preferred, 6; Adams Express, 108; Wells, Fargo & Company's Express, 85½; American Express, 59; United States Express, 64; Erie, 10¾; do. preferred, 15; New York Central, 106¾; Harlem, 137; do. preferred, 133; Michigan Central, 89¾; Panama, 26; Union Pacific, 63; Lake Shore, 53¾; Illinois Central, 88; Cleveland & Pittsburgh, 92½; Northwestern common, 87¾; do. preferred, 61¾; C. C. C. & I., 4¼; New Jersey Central, 40½; Rock Island, 103¾; St. Paul, 32¾; do. preferred, 66¾; Toledo & Wabash, 2; do. preferred, 2; Fort Wayne, 101; Terre Haute, 103; do. preferred, 113; Chicago & Alton, 98; do. preferred, 103½; Ohio & Mississippi, 17¾; Delaware & Lackawanna, 82¾; Atlantic & Pacific Telegraph Co., 17¾; Missouri Pacific, 4¼; Atlantic & Pacific preferred, 2¾; Indiana Central, 3¾; Burlington & Quincy, 144; Hannibal & St. Joseph, 11¼; Central Pacific, 10½; Union Pacific, 106¾; Union Pacific land grant, 105½; Union Pacific Sinking Fund, 96½.

LONDON, August 28.—The amount of bullion gone into the Bank of England on balance to-day was £50,000. Consols 96 5-16; 5-20s '65, 105½; do. '67, 108¾; 10-40s, 106 3-4; new 5s, 107; New York Central, 97; Erie, 10¾; do. preferred, 18.

PARIS, August 28.—Rentes 106f 27c.

FRANKFORT, August 28.—United States new 5s, 103¾.

Receipts of Blooms, Ore, Pig Metal and Scrap Iron.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD COMPANY.

J. Reamer m	1	H. Lloyd & Son m	2
Loomis & Collard m	1	J. Painter & Son m	1
J. W. Porter m	1		
Total			6

PITTSBURGH, FT. WAYNE AND CHICAGO R. R.

E. Thompson & Wk	11	Shuster & Co m	2
Byers, McC & Co m	1	Carnegie Bros m	1
J. Painter & Son m	4	Crawford Mfg Co m	1
Total			22

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH R. R.

Jones & Lum	4	Shoen'r B & Co & Co	4
Phillips N. & Co m	1	Lucy Fur Co	5
Lewis D. & Co	1	Lewis O. & P	1
Reese G. & W. P	1	H. Lloyd & Son	1
Fgh F. & Iron Co m	3	Maloney & L	1
Isabella Fur m	3		
Total			25

COMMERCIAL.

Condition of the Markets at Home and Abroad.

PITTSBURGH MARKETS—WEEKLY REVIEW.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, MONDAY, August 28, 1876.

There has been no perceptible improvement in general business during the past week; some of our merchants and manufacturers appear to be more hopeful in regard to the immediate future, while others continue despondent predicting a hard winter. It is gratifying to know, however, that trade in the west is slowly but steadily improving, and in what articles does an advance assert itself? If articles are to be singled out, and direct queries of the kind are to answered in a catagorical way, the replies would be unsatisfactory, and would convey a very wrong impression. Suffice it that instead of universal grumbling and fault, a more cheerful tone in almost every department of business, and good hope is entertained that we are on the verge of prosperous times."

BREADSTUFFS—Flour is a little more active, and prices are firmer in sympathy with spring wheat, which, within the past week or ten days, has advanced 3@5c ₩ bu; some of the western millers are actually shut down, and what is still more important, have a good margin for profit.

There is also considerable activity in the wool trade and an important advance in prices has been established within the past few weeks. In grain and flour, business continues quiet, and the same is true of other articles of minor importance. The grocery trade has improved somewhat, and there is a continued steady demand for the hog product. Butter is moderative and higher, while Cheese continues quiet and unchanged. In regard to values, there has been no important change since the date of our last review.

ALE—There is no change to note in prices and trade is generally reported dull, like everything else, affected by the hard times, X ₩ ₰ bbl to the city and ₩ to country; XX ₩ ₩, India ₰11. half bbls in proportion.

ASHES—Common Soda (48 ₩ cent.) 2¾@3c; Refined do. (58 ₩ cent.) 4¾@4½c; Pearls, 7½c; Potash, 8½c; Flour Spar, 2; Arsenic, 5c; Black Lead, 4c.

APPLES—Continue to come forward freely, and the market being overstocked, prices are still nominal though unchanged, ranging from 75c@$1.25 ₩ bbl, as to quality and condition. At current rates this fruit cannot be shipped here from a distance, but the supply in the adjoining country is ample to meet the demand at present.

BERRIES—The receipts during the week have been comparatively light, and the season is about over; however, the inquiry is light and prices unchanged; 50@75c ₩ bucket.

BROOMS—There is a continued steady demand; trade has picked up very materially during the past two weeks; both the wholesale and retail trade appear to be buying freely and stocks in first hands have been considerably reduced. No change in prices. We quote "Union" factory as follows:

No 1 Hurl—plain handle	$1.50
No 2 Hurl do	1.75
No 1 Hurl—painted	2.00
No 2 Hurl do	2.00
No 3 Stock braid	2.50
No 5 Stalk Braid	2.75
No 5 Hurl	2.75
No 8 Hurl	3.00
No 3 Carpet—wire fastening	4.00
No 4 carpet do	3.50
No 2 carpet—sewed	4.00
No. 3 Fancy Parlor	3.75
No. 4 Fancy Parlor	4.00
Railroad (extra heavy)	3.50
Hotel (fine corn)	4.25
Wisps (4, 8 and 10 inch)	1.25@1.75
Whisk Brooms	1.25@1.75
Misses'	2.00

BRUSHES—White Scrubbing, $10@11 ₩ gross Gray, $11@28; White Bristle, $22@36; Shoe, $13@50; Horse (wood backs) $22@66; Horse (leather backs) $48@135; Extra white-wash, $36@75; Common do, $24@60.

BEANS—There is little or no demand; the stock in this market is light as is also the demand—not enough doing to establish quotations.

BROOM HANDLES—We quote in a jobbing way:

No 1 Plain	$16 00	₩ thousand	
No 1 Painted	24 00	do	
Tip Painted	12 50	do	

BEESWAX—Unchanged; 30@35c ₩ lb.

BELTING—Following are the current rates for best belting:

Inch.	Per Foot	Inch.	Per Foo
1	$ 06	8	$ 54
1½	12	8½	60
2	18	9	66
2½	24	7	78
3	30	8	90
3½	36	9	1 02
4	42	12	1 38
4½	48	14	1 62

Discount 15 to 30 per cent. as to quality and quantity.

BROOM CORN—No. 1 hurl, 8½@9; No. 2 do, 7@7½; choice brush that will work up, 6½@6¾; do. covers, 6@6½; do. covers and inside, 5½; inferior 4½@5; crooked, 3@4.

BUTTER—There has been an increasing demand for prime table Butter during the past week and prices have gone up 2@3c ₩ lb as the supply was scarcely equal to present requirements; low grades, however, continue dull, with the supply accumulating as a large per centage of the receipts recently have consisted of the commoner grades. Sales of prime to choice solid packed in tubs, 22@23c; common to fair, 14@16c; choice creamery, solid packed, 27@28c; do. roll, 28@30c. Now that the heated term about over an increased consumption is e

CHEESE—The market has been rather quiet since the date of our last general report, the abundance of fruits and vegetables having apparently curtailed the demand, but prices are still tending upward, and no decline is anticipated; indeed, shippers generally are holding for an advance. Prime Ohio factory, July make, 8@8½c to the trade, and 9@9¼c in a jobbing way.

CORDAGE AND ROPE—Steel Rope has been advanced ¼c ₩ lb; business continues dull. Following are the regular card rates revised and corrected up to date:

MANILLA ROPE.

½ inch diameter and upwards	14¼ cts. per lb
⅜ inch	15¼ "
¼ and 5-16 in. diameter	15¾ "
Tarred rope and lath yarn	11¾ "
Hay, stave and leather twine	14¼ "

WELL DRILLING CABLE.

Hawser laid	14½ cts. per lb
Bolt Rope Yarns	14¾ "
Sand Pump Rope	14¾ "

SISAL ROPE.

½ inch diameter and upward	10¾ cts. per lb
⅜ inch	11¾ "
¼ and 5-16 in. diameter	11¾ "
Hay, spoke and leather twine	16¾ "

TUCK WORK.

Allsizes	8½ "

PACKING.

American	14@15	Seine Twine	45
Soap stone	18@20	Lath Yarn	20
Manilla	20	3 and 2 Ply	18@2
Spun Yarn	16	6 Oz Rope—all sizes	40

SMOOTHER LINES.

Jute, 72, 80, 108 feet	$1 75	$2 00	$2 25
Sisal, 90, 108 feet	2 25	2 50	
Cot			3 00

OAKUM.

Best	5 25
U. S. Navy	4 75
Navy	4 50
Caulking Cotton	12
Best White Cot. Waste	12
" Colored "	10

COOPERAGE—Oil Barrel cooperage firm, but unchanged. Best Indiana matched staves, $35; do. alone, $30@33; do. Heading dry, $40; do. green, $28. West Virginia bucked staves, $28@25; do. rough, $20@22. Oil Barrels unchanged; countries, $1.30 city make, $1.45@1.50.

DRUGS, &c.—Following are the jobbing rates: Alum, 3½@4c; Blue Vitriol and Fremont, $1.40 @1.75 ₩ bbl; Ohio, $1.80@1.85. Cement—Rosendale $3@3.50 ₩ bbl; Youghiogheny, $2.00@2.25; Louisville, $2.00@2.25; New Lisbon, $2.25@2.75; Portland, $6.50@7.50. Plaster—French's Selected, $4@4.25; New York, $3.00@3.75; Michigan, $3.50@3.75. Land Plaster, $3@3.50. White Sand, $1.50@1.75 ₩ ton.

COAL AND COKE—Bituminous is quoted at 7 to 8½c ₩ bu, according to quality and length of haul. Coke continues dull in sympathy with the depression in pig iron; no change in prices, $1.40 to 1.60 per ton at the mines, or $2, 40@2.60 delivered here, free on cars.

CANNED GOODS—This is about the time the wholesale trade contract pretty liberally for this class of goods, but the retail demand does not set in until about the first of the year.

DRIED FRUIT—Continues very dull; indeed, there is no demand whatever for domestic and but little for foreign, and as there are no established rates we omit quotations.

EGGS—The market has stiffened up somewhat for fresh stock, the supply of which is light, and notwithstanding the inquiry continues meagre, dealers have strong hopes of an advance within the next week or two at most. We now quote at 12½@ 13c, the latter for which there is no scarcity, it is hard to dispose of at any price.

FLOUR—The most important feature we have to notice is that spring flours

HOME NEWS.

The probabilities for to-day are falling barometer, rising temperature, easterly to southerly winds, and clear weather.

Fire in O'Hara Township.

During Sunday night or Monday morning the barn of Mr. David Weible, together with its entire contents, was totally consumed by fire. It was set on fire by tramps or thieves, who are believed to have been plundering it. The correspondent who sends us the information does not state the loss.

Arranging for the Orphans.

Capt. W. W. Tyson, Chairman of the Soldiers' Orphans Committee of the Grand Army of the Republic of Pennsylvania, has received the following circular:

To the Mothers, Guardians and Friends of the Soldiers' Orphans of the School of Philipsburg:

As the buildings of the Soldiers' Orphan's School at Phillipsburg have been destroyed by fire, the vacation of the children belonging to that school is hereby extended for four weeks, or until Friday, September 29. During this time arrangements will be made to have the Phillipsburg children admitted into schools considered the most accessible and suitable for them. Timely notice of these arrangements will be given, so that the children can report promptly at the end of the four weeks at the schools to which they may be assigned.

J. P. WICKERSHAM,
Supt. Dep't. of Public Instruction.

The most accessible schools referred to are located at Uniontown, Mercer and Dayton. Even in the event of the building of the Phillipsburg School it is said the G. A. R. do not propose to continue their patronage of it.

IMPRISONED IN A CAR.

A Young Man Released From a Freight Car in Which he Had Been Locked Up for Four Days.

Officer Lehman, of the railroad police force, while standing near a train of freight cars on the P., Ft. W. & C. Railway, at Arch street, Allegheny, yesterday afternoon, heard an unusual noise in one of the cars, and unlocking it found a young man almost dead for the want of food and drink. He was pale and emaciated, and so weak as to be unable to assist himself. He was at once assisted from the car and taken to a restaurant, where he ate ravenously of the food placed before him. As soon as he was able he stated that his name was Jas. Gallagher, and that he resides in Philadelphia. On Friday he entered the car from which he had just been released, at Toledo, Ohio, and had been locked up in it ever since without food or water. He was very anxious to get home, and Secretary McGonnigle, of the Poor Board, furnished him with funds and a ticket to Philadelphia.

BASE BALL.

Yesterday's Record of Contests.

The Allegheny and Louisville clubs play this afternoon at Union Park. The fee formerly charged for admission to games in Allegheny in which League clubs participated was fifty cents, but the price of tickets for this week's contests with the Louisville and Cincinnati nines has been fixed at twenty-five cents, the customary rate.

At Wheeling yesterday the Louisvilles defeated the Standards by the following score:

Louisvilles.....0 2 1 0 1 0 0 2 2—8
Standards.....3 1 0 0 1 0 0 0 0—5

Standards—Base hits 15, errors 9, and earned runs 2. Louisvilles—Base hits 9, errors 4, and earned runs 3.

Another draw game was played yesterday at Columbus, Ohio, between the Buckeyes and Cincinnati Reds. The score stood 3 to 3 at the close of the tenth inning, when the game was called.

Major Sam. McCulloch, clerk of the Circuit Court, disclaims having written a letter to the Pittsburgh *Dispatch* in relation to the game of base ball between the Allegheries and the Standards.—*Wheeling Intelligencer.*

An interesting game was played yesterday at Union park between the Adams Express Company nine, under the leadership of Mr. Walton Woolsey, and a nine from the stockholders of the Allegheny base ball club, captained by Mr. John Brown. The game was hotly contested, and resulted in a victory for the Express boys by a score of 16 to 14. A number of brilliant plays were made in which Woolsey, of the Express nine, and Myler, of the stockholders, each took a hand.

A DESPERATE THIEF.

Arrest of the Verona Burglar—He Stabs an Officer.

Notice was made in yesterday morning's GAZETTE of the robbery on Saturday night of a gold watch from A. H. Rowand, Esq., of Verona. The police believing that the thief would try to dispose of the watch as soon as possible, yesterday morning commenced notifying the pawn brokers of the affair, and giving them a description of the watch. About 9 o'clock yesterday morning the watch was offered at DeRoy's pawn shop on Smithfield street, below Third avenue. Mr. DeRoy would not take it, and immediately hastened to the Mayor's office to give the information of the attempt. It so passed around to Fountain's shop on Fifth avenue, and there offered it to the boy in attendance, who started out to see what was the value of the article. Detective Demmel, who had a description of the man, saw him in there and took him in charge. He made a desperate resistance, and broke away. Demmel pursued him, and called upon Constable Ditmar, who was passing, to assist. While resisting to avoid his pursuers the thief ran into the arms of Detective O'Mara. Ditmar joined him, but at the moment of coming up the captured man made a lunge at Ditmar, and stabbed him insidiously in the left arm, inflicting a severe but not dangerous wound. The arrested man was conveyed to the Central Station, where he gave the name of Edmund Barkey. He is only about twenty-two years of age. He will have to answer the charge of felonious assault and battery made against him by Constable Ditmar, as well as the charge of burglary.

A CAUGHT COUNTERFEITER.

Officer Rosenthal's Lucky Strike on Fifth Avenue—A Suspicious Character Whose Story Was a Little too Thin—A Nice Lot of Counterfeiting Tools.

Much has been said one way and another in regard to the advisability of the continuance of the law that allows a policeman to arrest on sight a man whom he considers suspicious. But a few such happy catches as that made by Officer Rosenthal this morning will convince all that the law has its good as well as somewhat objectionable points.

About half-past two o'clock this morning the officer in question noticed a man passing along Fifth avenue carrying a valise, and acting in a manner to attract the attention of the vigilant and practiced eye of the guardian of the peace. Going up to the young man the officer asked whose satchel he was carrying. The man replied, "My own." "What have you got in it?" was the next question. "Oh, only some dirty shirts." "Let me see it" continued officer R. The man complied, and handed over the valise, which was an ordinary looking small traveling affair. The officer felt it and came to the conclusion that it contained something besides dirty clothes, and asked the alleged owner to open it. This he pretended to do and then stated that he couldn't, that it belonged to a friend of whom he had borrowed it. The officer then suggested that they had better adjourn to the Station House and see about it.

Together they went down to the Central Station, when the young man stated that he had just got in from Philadelphia, that he lived in Virgin alley, and hadn't got home yet. He still claimed that the valise belonged to a friend who had the key, but couldn't explain very well how it could contain a dirty shirt of his own, and he not know what were the rest of the contents. Capt. Woolridge, after listening to his and the arresting officer's story, told him he had better remain until morning, and then if he was all right he could go without much harm being done. The turnkey accordingly locked him up, he giving his name as well as could be made out—he being an Italian—as Rebellion Millenaire.

After he was placed behind the bars, Capt. Woodridge, Officer Rosenthal, the writer and another reporter examined the valise, and Captain Woodridge, touching a spring, it opened without difficulty. Sure enough, there was a dirty shirt, a box of matches, a box of Centennial soap, and a large quantity of bright, new counterfeit half and quarter dollars—in all amounting to something over $100. These were wrapped up in pieces of brown paper, the half dollars in $10 packages and the quarters in $5 bundles. Besides these there was a lit the round pasteboard box containing a counterfeit of the Centennial gold medal gotten up by the United States Government.

Immediately upon the discovery of the counterfeits, Capt. Woolridge directed the man to be thoroughly searched, down to his boots. Nothing further of a suspicious nature was found, except one new counterfeit five cent nickel.

Further developments will likely be made this morning.

Notice.—For some time past many of our customers have been disappointed in not getting what French bread they wanted at our retail depot, No. 18 Fifth avenue. We have increased our facilities and will endeavor hereafter to have a full supply for all.

S. S. MARVIN & Co.

Good Wheat.

Messrs. Marshall, Kennedys & Co., of the City Flour Mills, report they are receiving daily large supplies of the finest Kentucky White and Amber wheat they have seen for years. This wheat averages over sixty-two pounds to the bushel, and one large lot of Amber wheat weighed sixty-four and a half pounds to the bushel. Messrs. M., K. & Co., say this was the earliest wheat they ever received. They he.. the prospect for fine Winter wheat think ..ow prices is certainly flattering dours at ..

Queensware at ..anic prices at Jas. Reno's, 19 Federal street, Allegheny.

"OIL ON THE BRAIN."

The Great Advance in Prices—"Four Dollar Oil" Reached at Last—Over a Million Barrels Changing Hands in One Day—The Producers Jubilant—Oil stock Doubling Itself—How Fortunes Were Made in a Day.

The excitement which has reigned in oil trade circles for the past few weeks over the advance in prices, was considerably intensified yesterday, by the announcement that crude oil had touched a price long looked for—four dollars per barrel. When the news was received by telegraph from the oil region that this figure had been reached, some were incredulous, but subsequent dispatches confirming the news, led to general, and in some instances, excited discussion, as to whether the advance was real or only fictitious. It was a conundrum, however, which the sharpest witted dealer was unable to answer. Many had prophesied when the excitement first began that it would reach $3, and when it did reach that they added on another half a dollar as the limit. It passed that and then the prognosticators gave it up, but even the most sanguine were not prepared for the advance to four dollars. The general feeling among our Pittsburgh dealers last night was that this was a somewhat speculative and fancy figure. It is but fair to say however that some of them professed ability to demonstrate the soundness of their views beyond a mere expression of opinion.

PITTSBURGHS LUCKY ONES.

Naturally the feeling in reference to the advance has not been confined to the oil trade alone. Pittsburgh has too much capital invested in it not to feel in nearly all circles, the influence of any healthy activity in the petroleum trade. The advance in prices hence has been a matter of considerable interest in our business circles, and the general interest in the subject was intensified by all sorts of rumors to the effect that some Pittsburgh dealers had made fortunes in a day. Dame Rumor, however, as usual, seems to have largely exaggerated the facts, although she was right in stating that some of the money made by the advance came Pittsburghwards. For instance, Columbia oil company's stock, which a short time since went begging on the street at less than five dollars a share, was yesterday quoted, and some actual sales reported at ten dollars a share. A large amount of this stock is held in Pittsburgh, and the stockholders were numbered yesterday among our brightest and cheerfest business men. Very few of them made any effort to unload, as they seemed to have confidence that it would be kept up. The company owns a multitude of wells in the oil region, and if there is much sale for "four dollar oil" the next dividends will likely be as fat as those which in the palmy days of the oil excitement, made this stock second only in value to gold bangets. Another story, which seemed to have some basis, was to the effect that the owners of the Conduit Pipe Line had made a heal hy dividend by the rise. They had a large stock of oil on land in tanks in the oil regions, all put in at a low figure, and when the prices went up the advance added between three and four hundred thousand dollars to their exchequer. This was the story, and in a measure it was true, but just how much truth there is in it cannot be ascertained, as the parties most directly interested are not disposed to be very communicative.

FORTUNE SMILING UPON THEM.

Another combination is spoken of, controling about 40,000 barrels of the fluid. The gentlemen composing this combination were not all directly engaged in the business, but ranked the oil several years ago for speculative purposes, and it is said now rejoice in getting out with a fair margin. They had almost given up hope when the Wheel of Fortune so suddenly turned. Comparatively little oil, however, has been stored in and around Pittsburgh. The stocks here have been principally held by refiners, and they have bought generally just as their wants seemed to demand. Hence, while there has been considerable excitement here, it has not been anything in comparison to that which has reigned in the oil regions. The crude article at one time there was done at sixty cents a barrel, and for a long time it could be purchased in exhaustless quantities at from seventy to eighty cents per barrel. Some speculators had faith in it then, and filled their tanks, but even some of these sanguine ones were wearied out, and sold after holding on for a year or so. They are the ones who feel chagrined now, while their more persistent friends are rejoicing. Much has been done in the last few days to suddenly risen to affluence again, and the oil regions within the past few weeks have witnessed, in a measure, a repetition of some of the transitions which in earlier days made every man who struck oil a financial king. Some idea of the feeling which permeates the oil regions may be gathered from what the Oil City *Derrick* says of the market there on Saturday. That journal, speaking of the scene on 'Change on that day says:

THE FEVER AT OIL CITY.

"This has, without a single exception, been the grandest, greatest day ever known to the history of the oil trade, and one which, in connection with yesterday, will long be remembered as making an inception of a new era in oleaginous circles. Never before in one day has so much business been done, so much excitement, such commotion and perturbation manifested. Never before was the Oil Exchange crowded from early morning until ten o'clock at night by frantic speculators, many of whom had never been controlling the market for the last two or three years. They would believe nothing. We told them the production was falling off. They hooted at it. They ran their stocks down to the lowest notch in Europe. They sold "short," they kept "bearing" the market until it could be done no longer. And now they are caught. Caught in a legitimate advance and it will stand."

Others, who were conversed with, confessed themselves nonplused, and were not willing to hazard an opinion. The general feeling, however, was that the harvest for the oil men had come, and each dealer seemed only anxious to make hay while the sun shone. It is probable that this week will test whether prices shall go up or down, and in the meantime the fever is bound to run very high, and fortunes may be lost and won.

The Tennesseeans Will Give a Grand Concert

of sacred music this (Tuesday) afternoon and evening at Castle Shannon Camp Meeting. Their fame as leading vocalists is gratefully verified by the delighted thousands who heard them yesterday. Excursion rates by the 2 P. M. train to-morrow only, have been reduced to twenty-five cents the round trip.

Queensware at panic prices at Jas. Reno's, 19 Federal street, Allegheny.

Oysters.

Ask your grocer for the
STAR BRAND.

Stone Fruit Jars

very cheap, 19 Federal st., Allegheny.

"BOYS IN BLUE."

Organization Last Night of a Veteran Campaign Club—Preparations for Forming an Allegheny County Brigade of the "Boys in Blue," Col. Haymaker, Commander.

A meeting of the Allegheny county veterans of the late war was held in the Republican headquarters, corner of Smithfield street and Fifth avenue, last evening, to organize for the campaign and make arrangements for the organization of Allegheny county into companies of "Boys in Blue." The meeting was large and enthusiastic, a majority of those present being representative men.

Major General Pearson took the chair, shortly before eight o'clock, and read the call for the meeting, which was published in the papers. The gentleman went on to state that the call was issued in accordance with the following:

HEADQUARTERS
UNION VETERANS' NATIONAL COMMITTEE,
Fifth Avenue Hotel, New York City, July 7th, 1876.

To the Soldiers and Sailors who served in the Union Army during the late war:

COMRADES: For the purpose of promoting the organization of the men who defended the Union in its hour of peril, this Committee has decided to organize an army of "Boys in Blue" to battle for the same principles, in the pending political campaign, for which they contended on the battle field. A Grand Mass Convention of Veteran Soldiers and Sailors will meet at Indianapolis, Indiana, at 10 o'clock on Wednesday, September 20, 1876.

The Committee requests its comrades to proceed at once to organize companies of "Boys in Blue," to be uniformed with hats, capes and torches. A description of the style of uniform approved by the Committee will be furnished on application to the Adjutant General. To perfect this organization the following provisional officers are announced, to be re-appointed or changed as soon as musters are held.

Commander-in Chief, Major-General Jas. A. Garfield.

With the following staff officers—General Stewart L. Woodford, Chief of Staff; Col. L. Edwin Dudley, Adjutant General. (Address, Fifth Avenue Hotel, New York City.)

Inspector General—Colonel Drake De-Kay.

Aides-de-Camp—Gen. Milton S. Robinson, Gen. Adam E. King, Gen. Allan Rutherford, Gen. S. E. Chamberlain.

The following named comrades are announced as Major-Generals commanding their respective Departments:

[Here follows a list of commanders for each State. Major-General A. L. Pearson is commander for Pennsylvania.]

"Brigadier-Generals and Colonels of Regiments will be commissioned upon the recommendation of Major-Generals commanding Departments."

The grand review of the army will be held at Indianapolis, Ind., on the evening of the second day of the encampment, Thursday, the 21st day of September, at seven o'clock.

All persons who have been honorably discharged from the Union Army or Navy, all persons now serving in the military or naval service of the Government of the United States, and the sons of all such, shall be entitled to membership.

General Pearson then delivered a very neat speech, concluding with a statement that Col. Haymaker had been appointed commander for Allegheny county.

General James S. Negley was then called to the chair, and Col. Snodgrass elected Secretary.

After taking the chair General Negley made a short speech, urging a large turnout at the time mentioned, and calling old soldiers to their colors in this hour of peril, the coming campaign, and especially on the day of election.

Following General Negley, Col. Haymaker was called for, and responded with a few remarks. He said that General Pearson, that he is not a candidate for any office, either civil or military. He was therefore surprised to receive from Major General Pearson, the commission of Brigadier General, and commander for Allegheny county. He accepted the command freely for the sake of doing what he can to secure the success of the party during the coming campaign. He then called attention to the fact that formerly the saying was that "as goes Pennsylvania so goes the Union." That was principally on account of the State election coming off in October, and the moral effect of the result upon the South. But now they have believed that as Indiana goes so will go the Union. There it is expected will be the great fight, and a large turnout should be had at the Soldiers' Mass Convention.

He would speak of the hostile objections to the organization of the old soldiers for political purposes have been made by the opposite party. They have always objected to the organization. They objected in 1860, and never ceased their objections until the surrender of Lee in 1865. The speaker could see no valid objection to organization now. The soldiers have a perfect right to do as they please in that respect. For his part, he desired every man who was in the army to join this association of "Boys in Blue," whatever may be his political proclivities. If a man desires to vote the Democratic ticket, nothing shall ever be heard by that man from the speaker's lips that will hurt his feelings.

The gentleman's further remarks were pertinent and frequently applauded. In conclusion he stated his plan for organization. This was that he would appoint his own staff officers without dictation, in order to obviate any room for saying that favoritism was practiced. These staff officers, in connection with Mr. Haymaker, will appoint subordinate officers. Each company, when organized, shall elect its own officers. He further stated the prospects for obtaining free transportation to and from Indianapolis, or at least arrangements will be made by which the transportation will be cheap.

After General Haymaker had concluded Capt Pollock offered a motion that a committee of five be appointed to prepare a permanent organization and procure tracts, portation. After some discussion this was laid on the table.

A discussion followed during which it becoming evident that the real object of the meeting was misunderstood, the call as published in the papers as well as that of General Garfield, were read.

Mr. Day then moved that the meeting go into the organization of a Veteran Club. The motion was carried.

Mr. Gus. Braun moved that General Negley be elected permanent Chairman. This the General declined, but the meeting insisted upon it and he was elected.

Professor Pope then sang a song entitled "Every Inch a Soldier," in his usual style in Which It's Done." It was well done and its effects good.

Col. Snodgrass and Major Gus. Braun were elected permanent Secretaries.

A motion that the meeting endorse the appointment of Col. Haymaker as Brigadier General and Commander of the Boys in Blue of Allegheny county was adopted.

The roll was then opened for enlistments, and a large number of signatures were obtained. After the intermission for this purpose the meeting again came to order and Col. Haymaker explained that the organization of "Boys in Blue" is for no other purpose, politically, than to attend the Mass Convention at Indianapolis. The members will not be required to go upon the streets at any other time for political purposes.

Comrade Morgan offered a motion that each soldier who goes to Indianapolis wear his corps badge. Carried.

After another song from Prof. Pope, and a short but brilliant and eloquent speech from Gen. Pearson, which was frequently and heartily applauded, the meeting adjourned to convene again at the call of the Chairman.

Real Estate Transfers.

The following transfers of real estate have been placed on file in the Recorder's office since our last report:

A. L. Reineman to Elizabeth Dommes, August 25, 1876; two lots on Penn avenue, Fifteenth ward, city.....$4,000
Improvement Trust Co. to Henry G. Hale, May 17, 1876; lot on Park avenue, Twenty-second ward, city.....$1,800
Samuel Merriman to Catherine Heinerix, Sr., October 27, 1865; 127 perches in Ohio township.....$50
Adam Reineman et al. to W. H. Kennedy, August 25, 1874; 5 lots in Thirteenth ward, city.....$1
Mrs. Mary A. Thompson to Hughes Bros., August 17, 1876; lot in Wilkinsburg.....$1,300
E. Jordan to J. R. Mellon, August 28, 1876; 3 lots in Wilkins township.....$1,000
Francis Quinn, Jr., to John Quinn, March 1, 1876; lot on Smallman street, Twelfth ward, city...$500

A Regatta.

To the Editors of the Pittsburgh Gazette:

Would it not be well for the managers of the Pittsburgh Industrial Institute to get up a regatta, to take place on the river in front of their building, towards the closing day of the Exhibition? I am sure that it would pay, and I understand that an experienced man could be secured for services free of charge to assist in getting up a first-class regatta. Wake up, managers, and give your patrons some sport.

Yours, &c.,
VISITOR.

Obituary.

The friends of Mr. Hugh Perry were startled by the announcement of his sudden death on Sunday morning. Mr. Perry has lived a long and useful life, remarkable for and untiring industry, coupled with strict integrity. He pursued his occupation of boot and shoe making in a quiet way, building up and profiting by the reputation of unusual skill in his profession. His life has been unobtrusive and useful. We join the general community in sincere sympathy for the bereaved family.

Fresh Goods—Cheap.

For the exclusive benefit of the ladies there has been purchased, at very low figures, and is now offering for sale, a very choice selection of dry goods and dress goods, of the latest and most stylish patterns, at the new store of Messrs. Biber & Easton, No. 118 Federal street, Allegheny City. These goods have been purchased unusually low, and will be sold correspondingly. Messrs. Biber & Easton having had large experience in this line, and having accommodated a large custom of the *elite* and the aristocratic, know what is popular, pleasing and fashionable, as their stock on hand fully attests.

Queensware at panic prices at Jas. Reno's, 19 Federal street, Allegheny.

Fine Note Papers and Envelopes.

Stationery my specialty.
GEORGE W. BACKOFEN,
No 161 Smithfield street, above Sixth Avenue.

BREVITIES.

Paragraphic Pencilings of Passing Events.

....The Presbyterian reunion in Shirl's grove, at Washington, Pa., will be held on Thursday.

....A sacred concert will be given by the Tennesseans at the Castle Shannon meeting this afternoon.

....A boy named Wedel had one of his hands severely bitten by a dog on Manhattan street, Allegheny, yesterday.

....The gate keepers of the Monongahela Valley Camp Meeting report that 9,450 persons were on the grounds there Sunday.

....The U. S. Army recruiting office was opened yesterday morning. Thirty applications for enlistment were made, of whom eleven were accepted.

....Mayor Phillips yesterday reinstated Detective Scott in his old position on the detective force, to go on duty on Thursday, after a five days suspension.

....Special officer Thomas Tillery, at the Fort Wayne depot, in Allegheny, has been discharged by Mayor Phillips, for disorderly conduct while on duty.

....Prof. Wm. McClelland's overcoat was stolen from his rooms in the building at the corner of Federal and Lacock streets, Allegheny, yesterday afternoon.

....A little son of Mr. Becker, residing on Larkins alley, South Side, was severely scalded, Sunday, by overturning a tea-kettle filled with boiling water.

....A slight fire early yesterday morning on Howard street, Allegheny, did but little damage, which was not worthy the attention of the engines, which were called out.

....Miss Anna M. Fuller, a highly accomplished educator, with the best of references, will open a select English, French and German school on Lincoln avenue, on the 20th prox. See advertisement.

....John Herron, a boy residing on Mercer street, was severely injured at Castle Shannon on Sunday. In attempting to get on a moving train he slipped and fell between two cars, and was severely crushed.

....May Forester, daughter of Hugh Forester, of Bellevue, while playing at a cider mill Saturday, had her fingers caught in the gearing, by which the index finger was so severely injured as to render amputation necessary.

....The statement in the GAZETTE of yesterday that the Coroner would hold an inquest on the body of Mr. Hugh Perry was erroneous. Although his death was sudden and unexpected, it resulted from natural causes, and it was therefore unnecessary to hold an inquest.

....By the way, the *Post* has never given us credit for exposing the East Brady story, and thus furnishing it the best lot of fixed ammunition it has in its arsenal.—*Leader.*

The *Leader* is craving credit to which it is not entitled. The *Post* knows as well as everybody else does that the truthfulness of the Brady's Bend indictment against Tilden has not and cannot be successfully disputed.

....Bishop Clinton's sermon at Friend ship Grove on Saturday afternoon was a remarkable production. Probably no clergyman in the connection can hold an audience with a power so resistless as Bishop Clinton. The services throughout the day and evening were largely attended and very interesting. The encampment will continue through the week and probably into next week.

....A son of Mr. Neville, division boss on the Pan Handle railroad, aged about nine years, met with a serious accident Sunday afternoon at Bingham Station, where his father resides. He found a railroad torpedo which he placed on a stone and struck with a hammer, when it exploded, a portion of it striking him in the eye, destroying it, and another piece striking him on the cheek lacerating it severely.

....There were twenty-five deaths in Allegheny city last week, as follows: Accident, 1; bronchitis, 1; cholera infantum, 8; consumption, 3; convulsions, 2; diphtheria, 1; typhoid fever, 1; fracture of hip joint, 1; marasmus, 1; tubercular meningitis, 1; bronchial pneumonitis, 1; smallpox, 1; unknown, 1; inflammation of bowels, 2; whooping cough, 1. Total, 25. Males, 14; females, 12. White, 24; colored, 1.

....Mr. James Moran, President of the State Lodge of the Ancient Order of Hibernians, denies that one of the Philadelphia divisions has disbanded, in consequence of an assessment made to support the Mollie Maguires. He also denies that such assessment was made. He admits, however, that in consequence of Mollie Maguire outrages recently ordered three divisions not to receive any more members.

....The Temperance Alliance held a regular meeting yesterday morning, at which there was a very slim attendance. Mr. Rabe presided. Reports of the work were made, upon which were the reports of meetings held, and the results of the conference with the managers of camp meetings. The Mt. Sewickley managers had declined to defer a day to temperance, but the managers of the Castle Shannon meeting had consented to do so. The time for holding the Alliance picnic was fixed for Wednesday, September 6th, at Tilley's grove, Torrence Station, Pennsylvania railroad.

....The Saturday night assemblage of veteran soldiers in Wilson's Hall, Allegheny, has not in its proceedings proved entirely satisfactory to all the soldiers in that city. Mr. J. C. Martin, the Secretary, alleges that the meeting was packed, and that the genuine veterans had no voice in the proceedings. It is further alleged that the names of delegates to Indianapolis, and for membership of the Veterans' Club were "fixed up," brought in, and acted upon without the sanction of the majority. Another meeting will be held at the same place next Saturday evening, for the expressed purpose of repudiating the action of the last meeting. Last night, at the meeting of the Boys in Blue, elsewhere reported, the same charges were made, emphatically denied the truth of this story.

....We were surprised and pained to receive yesterday from Mr. J. D. Stuart, of Baltimore (formerly of this city), information of the sudden death on Saturday morning, 26th inst., from a severe attack of bilious fever, of Hason, Jefferson D. Stuart Jr. Esq., a bright young gentleman who had recently completed his law studies, passed a highly creditable examination, and been admitted to practice in the Baltimore courts. This young gentleman left this city but about a fortnight since, in good health, he had made arrangements here to go into business in Baltimore, and was determined to want to a successful business as well as a professional career for which his culture and fine abilities eminently qualified him. The parents with whom we have been long acquainted, have our sincere sympathy in this unexpected and untimely bereavement and loss of a beloved son, about whom their hops s of a bright and honorable future had indulged.

PERSONAL.

***Rt. Rev. Bishop Jesse T. Peck will preach at the Mount Sewickley camp meeting at half past ten o'clock this morning.

****Dory" Nevin, already a very good German scholar, contemplates an early and prolonged trip to Europe for the purpose of becoming proficient in that language.

***Hon. Thomas M. Marshall will engage in a debate on secret societies, to take place at a harvest home at Butler, on Friday and Saturday. He will speak in the negative and L. Z. Mitchell, of Butler, in the affirmative.

POLICE INTELLIGENCE.

A GOVERNMENT bond for $1,000 and a lot of jewelry were stolen from the residence of Jacob Schmidt, Centre avenue, Saturday night.

PAT DRISCOLL, charged by Patrick McCarty with arson, had a hearing before Mayor McCarty last evening, and was held in $500 bail for Court.

JOHN CALBY and Peter Barr, arrested for stealing watermelons on the South Side, were committed to jail by Deputy Mayor Shaffer for five days each.

DAVID TOWNSEND, the negro who beat officer John Houck on Sunday evening, was yesterday fined $25 and costs. Edward Winslow, who assisted Townsend, was sent up for 30 days.

C. BLOOMENSTEIN and P. Hoyle, charged before Alderman Kreuter with aggravated assault and battery, were arrested at Hazlewood yesterday, and held to bail in the sum of $800 each for a hearing.

SARAH CAULEY made information before Alderman McMasters charging Martin and Catharine Mally with assault and battery, and Patrick Cauley charges Martin with aggravated assault and battery. The defendants were arrested and held to bail the sum of $1,000 each for a hearing today.

CATHARINE MAHLL made information before Alderman McMasters yesterday, charging Wendell Helmold with malicious mischief. She alleges that the accused came to her house, saturday night and demanded admittance, which she denied him, whereupon he kicked the door open, came in and threw a sewing machine into the street, demolishing it. A warrant was issued.

Stone Fruit Jars

very cheap, 19 Federal st., Allegheny.

THE COURT RECORD.

A Complete Record of the Proceedings in the Courts Yesterday.

U. S. District Court.

(*Before Judge Ketcham.*)

Gibbs & Sterritt Manufacturing Company vs. Peter Grace, Butler county. On petition, the Bank Farm Gas Company, creditors, allowed to intervene.

Nation Trust Company, Pittsburgh, debtors. By consent the hearing on motion for an injunction against the Trustees was continued to the 29th inst.

Glass, Nesly & Co., bankrupts, Pittsburgh. On petition of Thomas Neely presented, an order was made directing the assignee to pay to the latter the sum of $50, the same having been set apart to him by the assignee.

William J. Craig, bankrupt, Pittsburgh. On motion of solicitor for assignee, an order to sell the assets of the bankrupt at public sale of uncollectable book accounts.

George Duncan et al., bankrupts, Pittsburgh. Petition of the assignee presented for the payment of preferred labor claims, taxes and expenses, and the same referred to the Register to examine and make a report of his distribution.

Wettach, Couch & Co., debtors, Allegheny City. Wm J. Johnston, one of said debtors, elected director from the First National Bank, of Allegheny, a sufficient sum to pay certain laborers and mechanics, not to exceed to any one the sum of fifty dollars.

Court Brevities.

RECORDER RICHARDSON goes to the Centennial this week.

JUDGE EWING will hold the September sessions of the Criminal Court, commencing Monday.

JUDGE KETCHAM has decided that in all cases where indictments have been found or information returned to Court, bail must be entered before the Court and not before the U. S. Commissioners.

Rare Chance for a Fortune—Wealth Distributed in Glittering Heaps.

Our readers are respectfully referred to the advertisement of the Kentucky Cash Distribution Company, to be found in another column, and we would recommend its careful perusal. The gentlemen who have the management and control of this grand and laudable enterprise are among the most prominent in Kentucky, nearly all of them being distinguished by their fellow-citizens with high official positions of public trust at the Capital of the State, where the distribution is to be consummated on the 31st of August. The President and General Manager, ex-Governor Thomas K. Porter, and Hon. E. H. Taylor, Mayor, and the entire Board of Councilmen of Frankfor., together with the long list of distinguished State officials—all gentlemen of unsullied honor and integrity—associated with them in the management and distribution afford a perfect guaranty that the enterprise, from first to last, will be conducted with the strictest impartiality, fairness and justice to all. As it is the object of this enterprise to raise money for educational endowment purposes, so it will be seen that the gifts to be distributed are not mere property in houses and lands, but the actual cash itself, amounting to the stupendous sum of $600,000. Among the fortunes to be distributed are the following: One grand gift of $100,000; another of $50,000; another of $25,000; another of $20,000; another of $10,000; another of $5,000; and so on down through a resplendent list of over 10,000 gifts. Such a constellation of opportunities was never before offered for securing a fortune at an outlay of only $12 for a prize ticket.

All communications, orders for tickets, etc., should be addressed to Hon. Thos. K. Porter, General Manager, Frankfort, Ky. For further information call on special agent, Central Hotel, Pittsburgh.

Queensware at panic prices at Jas. Reno's, 19 Federal street, Allegheny.

Stone Fruit Jars

very cheap, 19 Federal st., Allegheny.

'Tis true what general rumor saith
That SOZODONT's the thing for breath,
And bates foul mouth as life hates death.
'Tis SOZODONT for which we pant,
'Tis more, more SOZODONT we want,
Live without SOZODONT we can't.

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.

Another Exclusively Railroad Meeting—The Pittsburgh and Lake Erie to Have a Show—A Communication from Mr. Street.

The Board of Directors of the Chamber of Commerce met in regular session yesterday afternoon with Mr. Wm. McCreery in the Chair and Mr. Weeks acting as Secretary.

The minutes were read and approved.

The special committee on the law in reference to railroad receipts and bills of lading, reported progress.

A communication from Mr. Street, of the Northwestern Railroad was received and read. The communication took it for granted that the Northwestern has been endorsed by the Chamber, and therefore suggested that committees of the Chamber and of business men be appointed to solicit subscriptions. He then at some length spoke of the opposition to the road made by those favoring the Pittsburgh & Lake Erie, recited some objections to the latter road, and declined to enter into, and deprecated any controversy between the two roads for reasons that it will hinder the construction of both or either for a considerable time, if not altogether, and also because such controversy will antagonize the very interests which it is desired to unite upon some definite plan to obtain relief. He further intimated that unless some definite action is taken shortly the road will seek some other method for its construction.

The report was referred to the special committee on the Northwestern Railroad, which was appointed before.

In reference to the statement of Mr. Street that the committee appointed to consider the matter had reported in favor of the Northwestern Railroad, and that report had been adopted by the Chamber, Mr. McCreery, Mr. Seibeneck, and others raised the point that the committee had never reported to the Chamber at all. The report to the general meeting last week could not be construed as a report to the Chamber. It was finally decided that the committee had not reported, and it was therefore requested to report next Monday, at which time a fuller turn out of the Chamber is desired.

Mr. McCreery suggested that as the people want to know which railroad it is advisable to support, that a committee of seven reputable citizens, in whose judgment the community has confidence, be appointed to examine the merits of both roads and report upon the matter at an early day.

Mr. S. S. Marvin thought that the Chamber should endorse both the Northwestern and Pittsburgh and Lake Erie railroads. The building of both will give only additional security that successful opposition to the great monopoly will be maintained.

Mr. McCreery didn't want any such endorsement. He would rather have no endorsement at all than such endorsement. He then spoke at some length, reviewing the difficulties in constructing the Northwestern, which had before been stated by him.

Mr. Meyran offered the following:

WHEREAS, A special committee of the Chamber of Commerce was appointed to report upon a feasible plan to build a railroad as an independent outlet to the lakes; and

WHEREAS, Said committee made a report to a public meeting recommending the building of the Northwestern Railroad; and

WHEREAS, A part of said meeting endorsed and advocated the building of the Pittsburgh & Lake Erie Railroad, and asked that a committee of seven be appointed by the Chamber to take into consideration these two roads; therefore,

Resolved, That the whole matter be deferred until the next regular meeting of the Chamber, and that the representatives of the Pittsburgh & Lake Erie Railroad be requested to be present and present their claims.

The paper was adopted.

Mr. McCreery offered a motion that a committee of five be appointed to take into consideration the claims of the Pittsburgh & Lake Erie Railroad, report upon the advantages to the business interests of the city, its length, grade, cost of construction, financial prospects, and all other matters pertaining to or in any way connected with the business interests of the city and vicinity.

The motion was adopted, and the railroad business dropped.

Mr. Weeks stated that he had taken the copies of "Pittsburgh in the Centennial Year," ordered by the Chamber, to Philadelphia, and distributed them. He further stated that he could have distributed many more profitably, if he had had them. It was requested that the reporters mention that more copies of the work are desired, and business men who have any, which they wish judiciously distributed, can leave them with the Chamber.

Adjourned.

A HINT TO BUSINESS MEN.

How to Increase Business in the Hard Times—The Success Achieved by Messrs. S. Bradley & Sons.

Amid the general wail over the hard times there are a few genuine business men of foresight and real enterprise, who see that grumbling will not help matters but that a little more attention to business and the offering of a better article to the public will command a trade and satisfactorily keep the wheels of business moving. Among the few of this class of which our community can boast are Messrs. S. Bradley & Sons, the widely known woolen manufacturers of Allegheny City. True to the usual spirit of business enterprise, this firm, whilst others were complaining of dull times and quitting work, redoubled their exertions to make their manufactures better. Their close attention to every detail of their business developed some needs in the way of improved machinery, and at once they secured the improvements, which gave them a supremacy over all rivals. This superiority was attested, and soon acknowledged by the trade when the new brands of goods produced were submitted to a critical examination. It was found then that not only were the goods finer and better in texture, but in the matter of colors, a beauty and a harmony could be achieved which hitherto had been unknown to the trade. Hence the reputation of "Bradley's flannels" has largely increased during the past few months, and the firm enjoys a trade even in these dull times which serves to keep their mill constantly in operation, and is but a fair reward for genuine business enterprise.

We could not, in a brief space, enumerate all the advantages enjoyed by Messrs. Bradley & Sons now, but it will suffice to say that they have facilities by which they are enabled to produce some classes of goods that cannot be shown at any other mill in the country. They continue to manufacture all their old standard brands, but have added to these some new patterns, which in texture and color are a marvel of the art. In a somewhat extended observation we have never yet seen anything that equalled these new styles for softness, harmony of colors and general beauty of design. They have the body and the color, which at once to even the dullest eyes attest their superiority. The designs are all new and are so varied that every fancy can be suited. The colors are all bright and clear, and blend with the exquisite harmony of the rainbow. The goods may well challenge comparison with any manufactures in their line in the world.

The firm, however, have not dropped that other branch of their trade—knitting yarns and would continue to manufacture all the grades in that line, and have a fine variety. We cannot enumerate all the styles in either branch, but would suggest to dealers the importance of calling at the mill, on River avenue, just west of the Federal street suspension bridge, before making their fall purchases. For the accommod